

JULY

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS
WILL attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

REMOVAL.
DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug Store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent. Nov. 25, '65.—tf

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing waggon, bugies, &c. and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop. March 2, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

TIN SHOP.
THE undersigned, having procured the necessary machinery and material, and employed W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most experienced workmen in the South, have now every variety of

Tinware,
For sale at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable prices. Their shop is on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville. Orders, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled. G. B. DOUTHET, W. A. DRISKELL. Old pewter, and country produce taken in exchange for Tinware. Repairing done only on Saturdays.

New Steam Grist Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity, into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mills of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road. G. SOUTHER. March 17, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of FRANCIS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January 1866.

HUGH FRANCIS, HIRAM LITTLE.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. LITTLE having associated themselves in business will continue at the old stand.

HUGH FRANCIS, JOHN F. LITTLE.
Jan'y 1st, 1866.

\$50 REWARD.
STOLEN from the subscribers, nine miles South West of Cedar Town, on the night of the 26th inst. a fine Bay Horse seven years old, about fifteen hands high, white hind feet, and some of the hair rubbed off at the root of the tail, also some of the hair rubbed off at the upper end of the left thigh about four or five inches from the tail. He has just recovered the scratches and the hair has not grown out. He is a natural pacer, and rides well. I will pay fifty dollars reward for the delivery of the horse to me, or twenty-five dollars for information that will enable me to get him again. Wm. M. HUTCHINGS. mar20, tw. 2w.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO. DRUGGISTS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a well selected Stock of
Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors, for Medicinal purposes—
Dye-Stuffs—Paints, Oils—Varnishes, Brushes, &c. &c. Jacksonville, Ala. April 14, 1866.

CORN AND SALT For Sale.

The undersigned has for sale on consignment, One Thousand Bushels of Western yellow and white corn, at One Dollar & Eighty cents per bushel, sacks inclusive. And to arrive, Two Thousand bushels of last year's fine Brake corn, in sacks, on the same terms. The Corn warranted sound and to weigh fifty Six lbs to the bushel. Also, a quantity of Liverpool Salt at Four dollars and Fifty cents per sack. J. W. FOLEN WIDER Blue Mountain, May 21.

HATS & CAPS,
JUST arrived, and for sale by
Feb. 17, 1866. E. L. WOODWARD.

Drugs & Medicines
For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Just Received,
Hardware,
Cutlery, and
Plows.
For sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes,
Lawn, Muslin,
Summer Goods,
Rich Domestic,
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco,
Imported Havana Cigars,
AND
Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco,
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware,
For sale by
April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,
JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
April 14. P. ROWAN.

This is the Way to Get Your Money Back.

THE undersigned having repaired and fitted up Stevenson's Mill, two miles south-west of Jacksonville, are now prepared under their personal supervision, to grind corn and wheat—challenging comparison with any mills in the country as regards quantity and quality.

In connection with the Grist Mill we have a Saw Mill, Cotton Gin and Threshing machine, in good working order. A fine lot of poplar and pine lumber on hand, and bills of any and all descriptions filled at short notice. STEVENSON & MITCHELL. May 19, 1866.—tf

Wanted.
100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES,
for which the highest market price will be given in Goods or Cash. J. H. PARNELL, & CO.

For Sale.
A second hand **TWO HORSE WAGON**, will be sold very low for cash, or exchanged for Wheat, Oats or Corn. Enquire of J. F. GRANT.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. November 18, 1865.—tf

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS, Practising Physician,
OXFORD, ALA.

HAS also a good supply of FRESH MEDICINES for sale for cash only. Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866.—3m.

ELLIS & CALWELL, Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX, INZER & BOX, Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

GROCERIES.

Crushed, Loaf & Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, Molasses, Rice, Salt, Macaroni, in bbls. half bbls and kits. Candles, and Nails, assorted, Powder, Shot and Caps, Pickles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Oysters, Sardines, Soda, Indigo, Cotton Yarns.

Suuff, chewing and smoking Tobacco, LIQUORS, by the case and barrel, Candies and Raisins by the box, Nuts, Cheese and Crackers, Cigars, Mustard, Blacking, Cotton Cards. IRISH POTATOES, Onions, FLOUR, And a choice lot of 5000 bush. Fresh Buckets, Hames, Chains, Hoes, Axes, Tin-ware, Paper & Envelopes. Which we are selling at Selma prices with freight added. S. & T. J. MORGAN. Oxford Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital
\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANDIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes INSURABLE, at reasonable rates. N. J. TURNLEY, Insurance and General Collecting Agent, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. Office east side of the public square. January 6, 1866.—6m.

Will be issued on the 1st of June, **"BILL ARP"—So Called**
The Great Southern Satirist.
A SIDE-SHOW TO THE SOUTHERN SIDE OF THE WAR.

Illustrated with a fine colored engraved Portrait of the Author, Hon. Charles H. Smith, of Georgia; also numerous illustrations with humorous comment, in the best style of art. Printed on fine paper and neatly bound, \$1.75 per copy.

The heavy expense incurred in republishing the letters of "Bill ARP" in a suitable form, and the numerous engravings, as well as the splendid steel portrait of the author, with which it is embellished, will make it cheaper at \$1.75 than any book recently published. A liberal discount is made to the trade. Illustrations.—1. Title Page. 2. Bill ARP in his sanctum. 3. Cananache Corrier. 4. General Forrest. 5. Big John ordered to Savannah. 6. Skedaddle in the Highway. 7. Big John Makes Haste Slowly. 8. Luxurious Lady with Curly. 9. Cashimere. 10. Rome Cemetery. 11. Sherman's Sentinels. 12. Big John Sleeps on his Arms. 13. Yankee Doodle. 14. Paradise Lost. 15. Tip Welcomes the "Powell" Invader. 16. Stump-tail Dog.

Contents.—To the Publisher. A Card Bill ARP to Abe Lincoln. To Abe Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill ARP to Mr. Lincoln. Another Letter from Bill ARP to Mr. Lincoln. Bill ARP on Extortioners. Battle of Rome—Official. The Militia Officers reduced to ranks and ordered to Savannah. The Militia Man Returned. A Message of all Folks. Bill ARP's Letter to his Old Friend, Gen. Quartermaster's Lament. Looking Around—Melancholy Reflections. Letter from Bill ARP. Bill ARP, the Roman Runaway. His late Traits and Adventures. Bill ARP to the Rebel. Bill ARP Philosophizes upon the war, &c. Bill ARP on the Currency. Bill ARP's Pretensions to be Eternal City, and meets his Friend Big John. Bill ARP Addresses Artemus Ward. Bill ARP on the State of the Country. To the Chattanooga Gazette. Bill ARP Addresses his Constituents. Bill ARP to his Old Friend. Bill ARP Addresses the Lethargic Law School and gives his own experience. Bill ARP to Mr. Tammany Hall. Romance of the War—A True Story. An Epilogue (not Paid) St.

Office of the Metropolitan Express, 424 Broome Street, New York. The undersigned has ordered a lot of the "Bill ARP" books and will be able to supply the demand on or before the 10th day of June, at Publishers prices. \$1.75 per copy. Orders respectfully solicited. JAC. W. MAYO, News Dealer, Rome, Ga.

BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY:
HENRY A. SMITH,
Bookseller and Stationer, Rome, Georgia.

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving large supplies of School and Miscellaneous Standard Books, Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Slates, Pencils, Pen-holders, Ink-stands, BLANK BOOKS, Diaries, Pass and Memorandum Books; Wall Papers, Bordering, Window Shades, Photograph Albums, and Photogenic Cards of all the Southern Generals; Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn and Prayer Books in great variety of styles—Sheet MUSIC for the Guitar and Piano—2,000 copies "Bill ARP's Letters" just received. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants and School Teachers. HENRY A. SMITH.

FOR SALE.

A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with a new wagon back and gear included. Mrs. M. ROWLAND. Jacksonville, May 28, 1866.—tf

BOLTING CLOTHS.

I have just received, direct from the Manufacturer, through the regular Importer, an assortment of **BOLTING CLOTHS** of superior finish. Having sold this same make for the last 20 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully selected. JNO. D. HOKE. Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS.

THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased; and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Phares, of Selma, to sell on very fair Commissions, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices. The services of Mr. P. Moore, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so. M. W. ABERNATHY. June 30, 1866.—tf

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.
E. COOPER, Artist.
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first floor north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 10, 1866

"CAUSE & CURE OF SECESSION."
I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH PHOTOGRAPHS, OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Maj. C. H. SMITH, the author of the Bill ARP Letters and as known to be the best humorous writer in America. WILLIAM ARP—the Veritable BILL who knows what he sees and "faint or faint or dead quick." Judge J. H. UNDERWOOD—"Big John."

who only asks the privilege of attending to his own business for which he is willing to pay all Taxes except Ex. Post Facto, and is willing to promise not to say all he thinks.

JESSE HARRIS—the old man, awaiting for Maximilian to make the Confederate money good that he got for his Father. TIPPACANOE—"Colored."

late body servant of Maj. Smith, who can't see any use for a Freedman's Bureau, and thinks Stevens & Sumner had better have "Free Soup" for folks who used to have "Spoons" of their own.

SEND AND GET THEM.
Your Photograph Albums and Picture Galleries are not complete without them. Small orders accompanied with the Cash, will be filled by mail.

Large orders will be filled by Express C. O. D. to responsible parties. A. J. BEARDEN, Photographer, Rome, Ga.

J. J. COHEN, Wholesale Merchant.

Also AGENT for the sale of French Burr Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Shish, &c. &c.

All orders will have prompt attention. A. H. BEYER, F. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER, PEPPER, COOPER & CO., Wholesale and Retail GROCERS.

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Pinner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga. With Receiving and Ship Slop, 224 or 226 State Street, New York. Sole Proprietor for the Southern States.

J. H. COHEN, who has had long experience in the cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business. Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—3m.

CABINET SHOP.
THE undersigned have again commenced the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, and are prepared with all the necessary lumber and material for the manufacture of every description of

FURNITURE,
SUCH AS Secretaries, Bureaus, (not Freedmen's) Best Cottage Bedsteads, Lounges, Tables, Wardrobes, Safes, &c. &c.

All of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or Country Produce.

All coffin work, and every species of Repairing executed with neatness and dispatch. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited; and all persons needing Furniture, are invited to call at their shop, just below Crow's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work, and leave their orders.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD, JOHN M. SMITH. Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

A South-Side Historical War Novel! Third Edition, just ready.

SURRY OF EAGLE'S NEST.
Being the Memoir of a Staff Officer of Va. Edited from the MSS. of Col. Surry, by John Esten Cooke, with four full page illustrations, 12mo., cloth, 490 pages. Price \$2.25.

Following Stonewall Jackson from the beginning of the Valley campaign to his death; in constant intercourse with Lee, Jackson, Stuart, Ashby, Pelham, and other celebrities, we have a vivid picture of inside army life at the South. In a word, "whoever desires a story of stirring incident, with a truthful delineation of noted events, fine drawing of character, and a faithful exposition of the views and motives of Southern men in the conflict just closed, all told in the purest English, and in an unusually delightful style, this volume will be a welcome guest."

Mailed in any part of the United States, post free, on receipt of price. F. J. HENNINGSON & Co. 459 Broome Street, New York.

From a late Paris Letter.
Female Assassin in Paris Dressed in Men's Clothes.

The proprietor of a furnished hotel in the Rue de l'Universite, appeared before the Minister of Police, and informed that functionary that a murder had just been committed in his (the hotel keeper's) house. On the previous evening, he said, a stranger had taken a room, stating that his residence was to be Melun, and his purpose to spend two or three days in Paris. After ordering his baggage to be carried to his apartment, the new comer went out, giving notice that he was going to the Odeon Theater, and should not return to the hotel until the termination of the performance. Near midnight he reappeared, accompanied by a young and very pretty woman, dressed in male attire, who he said was his wife. The next morning, at early hour, the pretended spouse left the house, requesting that her husband might not be disturbed until her return, which would be in about an hour. At noon she was still absent, and hearing nothing stirring in the room occupied by the gentleman from Melun, the landlord began to feel uneasy, and rapped at the stranger's door. Receiving no answer from within, the hotel keeper sent for a duplicate key to the apartment, upon entering which the young man was found lifeless upon his bed. A doctor was hastily summoned, who, after a brief examination of the body, declared that death had been produced by a blow on the left temple, inflicted by means of a blunt instrument.

It was evident that the assassination had been committed by the woman in male attire, and every effort was made by the police to discover her whereabouts, but ineffectually. A month subsequently, another murder was perpetrated under similar circumstances, except that on this occasion, the victim, also a traveler, had gone to his room quite alone. At a late hour, however, an effeminate looking young man came down stairs; and was let out by the porter of the hotel, who remembered the fact on the following morning when the crime was discovered. This affair caused great excitement in Paris, and redoubled exertions were made by the police to ferret out the mysterious assassin but still without result. Eleven days afterwards a third victim perished in precisely the same manner as the preceding two, and in the course of a few months no less than twenty men lost their lives by means so exactly identical that no doubt was entertained that the murderous blows were inflicted by the same hand.

Stung to the quick Fauche, the Minister of Police, set all his spies to work and offered a large reward for the discovery of the author of these unparalleled crimes.

One evening a certain B., a member of the Secret Police, but who had the appearance of a provincial gentleman, was passing through a narrow street of the city, when he encountered a handsome equivocal-looking youth. B. stopped, and said to himself, "That's a woman in male garb. If it should be she!"

At the same moment the handsome stranger also turned and smiled encouragingly.

"That settles the question," murmured the delighted spy. "Now, if I manage things cautiously, my fortune is made."—And retracing his steps he accosted the unknown.

"I have something very particular to say to you," whispered B., with a knowing leer, "but it is not possible for us to talk freely on the public street. Might I not invite you to accompany me to my hotel?"

"I suppose you take me to be a woman?" was the reply, in a soft voice.—"You are quite mistaken, my good sir! I don't mind having a chat with you, however; where are you staying?"

"In the Rue de l'Universite."

"Indeed! I am too well known to go there."

"I am on the right track," thought the spy, "Well then," he said aloud, "we will go where ever you like."

"Come," replied the other.

And, crossing the river, the pair presently entered a small hotel on the Place du Chatelet, engaged an apartment, and ordered supper to be served in their room.

"If I am to remain with you during your stay in Paris," said the young woman who no longer attempted to conceal her sex, "you had better have your baggage brought here."

B., overjoyed at the opportunity thus offered to lodge the necessary information of the Central Police Station near by at once assented to this suggestion, and declared that he would go himself, pay his bill, and bring a box of silks that he had at the other hotel. After an hours absence he returned, accompanied by two porters, carrying on their shoulders a heavy box which they deposited in a corner of the room. The sup-

per previously ordered was now served. "Your walk must have made you thirsty," said the young woman, pouring out a glass of wine for her companion.

"But, before you sit down, have the kindness to give me my handkerchief which I have left over there on the sofa."

Suspecting some trick, B. while crossing the room, watched his new acquaintance closely, and saw her throw a powder into the glass of wine, which, instead of swallowing, he dextrously managed to spill on the carpet. In a few moments he showed signs of drowsiness and began to murmur incoherent words. Drawing the syren near him, he felt something in her pocket which excited his curiosity. Upon asking what it was, she produced the object—a beautiful little hammer.

"This," she said, "is an opiate of the most powerful description. I'll show you presently how it puts people to sleep."

B. had fallen to the floor in a complete unconsciousness. Stooping over him, the murderess raised her anticipated victims head, placed it in the most favorable position to render the blow effective, and had already raised the pretty little hammer, when suddenly the box in the corner flew open, with a loud noise, and a grip of iron seized her uplifted arm.

On the trial, which took place shortly afterward, the female assassin alleged that she had been ruined by a villain, and had sworn to be revenged on the entire male sex. This romantic story, however, did not prevent her conviction and subsequent death on the scaffold.

VERY SINGULAR.—One of our artists went to the residence of a citizen yesterday to make a picture of a child that had recently died. While he was at the house, a shirt which had been worn by the child, was caught up by a freak of the wind and borne upward. It floated up for a time and sank, and up again; finally its flight was up—up, until it passed out of sight. Several persons witnessed the phenomenon. It was closely watched until it passed out of sight and was seen no more. No one saw it come down.

Another singular incident was connected with this affair. After the impression was taken, and the plate placed in a basin of water—instead of sinking, according to the laws of nature it floated lightly on the surface.

Atlanta Era.

A SPLENDID OIL STRIKE.—We learn from a gentleman just returned from a visit to the oil region of West Virginia, that the "Virt Oil Company," who own a large territory at Burning Springs, struck in the third sand rock at their No. 3 Well on the 1st inst., one of the largest wells ever obtained in the United States. When struck, it threw a solid stream of oil five inches in diameter, sixty feet high, until tubed and turned successfully into a tank, which was filled by measurement, at the rate of seventy barrels of pure oil an hour. A remarkable feature of this well is that after flowing forty-eight hours not a drop of water was drawn from the tank. When our informant saw the well, four days after it was struck, he was assured by judges, and his own observation confirmed it that it was flowing fifteen hundred barrels a day of oil, and no water, a greater flow of pure oil than is ever known to have been obtained by any well heretofore struck in any region The oil is of the best gravity, and thought very pure.—Pittsburg Gazette.

The use of cotton is literally universal. Out of the one billion two hundred and eighty-five million people in the world, seven hundred millions wear it exclusively, and all but seventy millions use it more or less.

John Krollman, a German citizen of Frie, Pa., blew his brains out the other evening because an officer interfered with his pastime of flogging his wife.

Charles E. Nelson, 52 years old hung himself a few days ago at Lakeville, Connecticut. His wife died a few weeks ago, and grief for her death, his suffering from the loss of a limb in the army, and fear that he could not support himself, led him to take his life.

The town of Newberry, South Carolina was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 18th instant. Loss estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Jay Cooke, who is building a house worth half a million of dollars, obtained his wealth by advertising. During the time of the sale of the national bonds, which would have been unsold to this day but for the newspapers, he was the greatest advertiser in the world.

A dispatch from Little, Arkansas, states that it is believed that John H. Surratt, one of Lincoln's assassins, is now in that city, or has been there very recently. Detectives are endeavoring to ferret him out.

Terms of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$3.00
For 6 months, " " " 1.75
For 3 months, " " " 1.00

Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2.00
Each subsequent insertion, " " " 1.00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcements of Candidates, \$5.00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

Dr. M. E. LEWIS, with
Harris, Esq. & Son, of Selma, Ala., our
authorized Agent, to contract, receive
and receipt for subscription and advertising
for the Republican.

Col. J. M. RENTROE, with
Richardson & Hamilton, N. W. Cor. Water &
St. Michael Streets, Mobile, Ala., our
authorized Agent, to contract, receive
and receipt for subscription and advertising
for the Republican.

Fresh Turnip Seed, of last year's
growth, from turnips of superior quality, for
sale at the stores of Messrs. McCall and
Frank. These seed are from Turnips raised
by Mr. Brown in this county, mentioned in
our paper last Fall, as among the finest ever
brought to this market.

We have placed a number of ac-
counts in the hands of Carr, J. M. An-
derson, for which he is authorized to re-
ceive. Our friends will confer a special
favor by settling with him whenever op-
portunity is offered.

Chancery Court.

The Hon. S. K. McSpadden, has
been holding the Chancery Court for
this county during the present week—
quite a number of causes argued, sub-
mitted and disposed of. Chancellor
McSpadden wears the ermine with
grace and dignity, and has made quite
a favorable impression upon the bar and
community by his prompt dispatch of
business, courtesy and legal ability.
Under the ruling of the court, with a
working bar, and such a Chancellor, cases
can be disposed of more promptly
than in the Circuit Court with our present
stay law.

Advances on Cotton.

As will be seen by reference to their
advertisement, Messrs. J. G. GRAHAM
& Co. of Selma are prepared to make
liberal advances on cotton consigned to
Messrs. BAKER, GRAHAM & Co. of Mo-
bile. Those who are not already ac-
quainted with Messrs. Graham & Co.
are assured that they will indeed be lib-
eral and prompt in their advances, and
that their cotton could not be consigned to
a better or more reliable house than
that of Baker, Graham & Co. of Mo-
bile.

Frost.—On Saturday morning the
last day of June, 1866. Frost was seen
on the straw laying around the Gin
house of James Hollingsworth, Esq.
12 miles north west of Jacksonville.

Messrs. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER
are offering the highest market price in
Cash or Goods, for Wheat, Dried Fruit
and various other kinds of Produce.
They have a fine assortment of Goods,
are liberal and accommodating traders,
and will make it the interest of all to
deal with them.

FINE APPLE.—We have been
presented by Mr. R. H. Wynne, with
the finest apple we have seen this
season, which was grown on his lot in this
place. It measured over 11 inches in
circumference, and was mellow and
finely flavored. In color it was neither
white, green or yellow, but about equal
proportions of each. We are informed
by Mr. W. that this, and perhaps any
other variety of apple, may be propa-
gated, by cutting off a limb, sticking it
in an Irish potato and planting it.

WE have received from R. B.
Kyle, Esq. a beet, grown in his garden
in this place, the largest we have seen
this season. It weighed 4 1/2 pounds
and measured 18 1/2 inches in circumfer-
ence.

4th of JULY.—Our friend, Gov. Davis, as
the way the 4th was spent at the Universi-
ty school of H. Archer, Esq. He says it
went off most of the time in spelling and cat-
ing—hard as the time, they had plenty in
their basket and store. The little masters and
misses acquitted themselves with honor, as
assessing not and approving smile of the pa-
trons, Capt. Abels, Maj. Wolford, Jas. Barnes and
others, fully showed on the occasion. Samuel
Tidmore too looked as though he were not
displeased. The old Noah Webster was no
where—they went through the new Eleman-
tary, scarcely missing a word, afterwards
crying out, "shade of Noah Webster, send us
more new books with hard words in them."

Rural Retreat Academy, Oxford, Ala.
Miss H. E. DEXTER, Principal.

On Thursday 21st June, the public were in-
vited to witness the examination of said
school. The Baptist church was procured for
that purpose. The exercises were interspersed
with music, speeches and reading composi-
tions. The compositions evinced a depth
of thought creditable to girls of their age, &

showed that the study of composition had
not only not been neglected, but had been
made a part of their study. The answers to
the various questions showed that their edu-
cation had been thorough, and their edu-
cation had been both estimated. It was
difficult to discriminate, but without flattery
it may be said, the pupils acquitted them-
selves admirably, reflecting credit upon them-
selves and a Teacher.

A sanguine report was prepared, which
was taken up by the audience. Dr. Spalding
was present and delivered an address,
which for beauty of thought and elegance of
diction, could hardly be excelled. Taking it
all in all, we may say we will be proud of her
scholarship, and we are proud to say that of-
ficers are now making to build up permanent
schools in the place that will be second to
none. Its beautiful mountain scenery, its
healthful waters, its morality, its locality, all
point to it as a suitable place for a Seminary
of a high order of Education. W.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Associated Press Dispatches.)

FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.
New York, June 28.—Gold 150 1/2.
Exchange 1 1/2. Cotton unchanged.
The New York Dry Goods Exchange
have concluded an estimate of the grow-
ing cotton crop, based upon reports of
Sheriffs and other prominent persons of
every county in the cotton States. It
is reported the average crop is between
three-fourths and four-fifths of that of
1865.

St. L. City, June 26.—Senator Lane
of Kansas, is quite ill in this city. He
is threatened with paralysis. His phy-
sician does not think it will be possible
for him to take his seat in the Senate
again during the session.
The case of General Blair against the
Judge of Election for refusing to take
his vote without his first taking the
oath prescribed, was decided against
Gen. Blair in the general term of the
Circuit Court yesterday. This is the
first decision involving the validity of a
certain oath in this State.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Senate
passed the regular order, which was
the District Suffrage bill, and engaged in
the consideration of the Niagara ship
canal bill. No conclusion was reached.
The House has been engaged on the
Tariff bill, but made very little progress.
Some time ago the House passed a re-
solution calling on the President to fur-
nish any information in his possession
showing whether officers of the Govern-
ment have united in Georgia and other
Southern States in bestowing honors on
Confederate living or dead.

All the heads of Departments have
sent in reports, which are in-
cluded with the President's message,
each of them saying in effect they have
no information or knowledge of such
conduct.

FROM NEW YORK.

Market Reports.

New York, June 28.—Five-twenty
closed at 100 1/2. Gold 150 1/2. Flour dull.
Southern Tennessee 11 1/2. Wheat dull
with sales of 13,500—Chicago spring
2 1/2. White Kentucky 3 3/4. Canadian
1 1/2.

New Orleans Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—Cotton
declined two cents, with sales of 60
bales; low middling 33 1/2. Gold 50 1/2.
Bank sterling 66; New York exchange
1 1/2 premium.

"RELIABLE" NEWS FROM MEXICO.

AN ORDER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A letter from
a source to be credited, dated Tampico,
Mexico, June 10, says the people of
Tampico and all the other principal
towns in the Huasteca district, have
raised again in favor of Juárez. The
writer says the Libertines will take
Tampico from the Imperialists, its cap-
ture being entirely possible, as it is gar-
risoned by Mexicans, and is in a posi-
tion, and they will not fight against their
own people.

The Secretary of the Treasury has
issued an order to all collectors of cus-
toms, directing them to report the
amount of money received and the dis-
position made thereof, under the act
of March 3, 1865, the 11th section of which
provides that ten dollars shall be paid
to the collector by the master, captain
or owner of any vessel, coming from a
foreign port, for every passenger other
than a cabin passenger, above the age
of eight years, who shall have died on
the voyage of natural disease.

Special dispatches state the disburse-
ments for the week just ended at, for
War Department, \$8,304,764; for the
Navy Department, \$1,791,023; for the
Department of the Interior, \$18,141.
The total amount for these departments
for the fiscal year ending June 30, was
\$295,925,631.

\$1,320,980 National Bank Currency
was issued last week, making total
amount issued thus far \$282,555,410.

NOON DISPATCHES.

ARRIVAL OF THE BEE-
FLEET FROM LIVERPOOL.

LATE AND EXCITING NEWS
FROM EUROPE.

WAR FORMALLY DECLARED
BY RUSSIA AND ITALY.

HOSTILITIES ACTUALLY COM-
MENCED.

THE BRITISH MINISTRY DE-
FEATED.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

THE LONDON MARKETS.

THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, July 2.—The Bremen
has arrived with Liverpool dates to the
26th.
LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Cotton had
advanced 1 to 1 1/4. Flour advanced 2s.
Wheat advanced 4s. 6d.
Prussia and Italy formally declared
war against Austria on the 19th.
The Prussians entered Dresden, the
King of Saxony withdrawing into Bohemia.
His army effected a junction with
the Austrians.

Diplomatic negotiations are broken
off between Prussia and Austria.
The Prussians occupy Hanover and
threaten Frankfurt.

An engagement took place between
the Prussians and Russians near Frank-
furt, in which a division of the latter
was almost annihilated.

The Austrians are hourly expected
in Saxony.

The Prussians of Guben and An-
halt have withdrawn from the Confed-
erate camp.

A battle is expected near Frankfurt,
before which there are assembled from
thirty to fifty thousand Federal troops.
The Federal plan of operations is said
to look to the capture of Berlin.

The Austrians commenced hostilities
on the 18th by crossing the Silesian
frontier at Glatz and firing on the
Prussians.

The Prussians have not crossed the
Austrian frontier, but reports say they
are pushing toward Bohemia.

Twenty thousand Prussians occupied
Lochen two miles from Leipzig, and
subsequently the Warsaw and Riga
Railroad.

The British Ministry were defeated
on an amendment to the reform bill,
which was carried against the govern-
ment by eleven majority. Gladstone
communicated, in consequence, with
the Queen, who was at Balmoral.

New York, July 2.—Cotton quiet.
35 to 37c. Gold 150 1/2. Exchange
100.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

LATER DATES FROM EUROPE.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY AND STOCK
MARKET.

ENGLISH MINISTRY TO RE-
SIGN.

THE NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

THE FREEMEN'S BUREAU
BILL PASSED.

HAPER'S FERRY TO BE SOLD.

SURVIVAL OF SENATOR LANE
OF KANSAS.

THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

THE MOBILE MARKETS.

THE NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

New York, July 2.—The steamer
City of Boston has arrived from Liver-
pool with intelligence to the 21st ult.,
via Queenstown.

Cotton had declined from 1 to 1 1/4
per lb. Breadstuffs buoyant and provi-
sions firm.

The desert of the Ministry on the
Reform Bill will probably lead to their
resignation.

Sales on Friday, 10,000 bales: market
closing firm; Breadstuffs firm, with an
upward tendency; Provisions firmer.

**VERY LATEST FROM LIVER-
POOL, Saturday Evening, June 23.**—
Cotton sales to-day 15,000 bales; market
closing firmer, with an advance of
a half to three quarters. Breadstuffs
firm, but inactive; Provisions quiet and
steady.

New York, July 2.—Flour has ad-
vanced 10 to 15 cents; sales of 9,000
barrels State at \$6 60 to \$10 25, Ohio
\$8 80 to \$13 75; Southern \$10 20 to
\$17.

Gold 151 1/2.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In Congress
the Conference Committee of both Houses
agreed on the Paris Exhibition bill,
only substituting currency for coin.
The bill goes to the President.

The House passed a resolution re-
questing the President to inform the
House whether the personal rights of
citizens of the United States are suffi-
ciently protected in the Southern States,
and whether any further legislation is
necessary to clothe him with sufficient
authority to protect all loyal citizens of
the States recently in rebellion in the
enjoyment of their constitutional rights.

The conference committee arranged
the difference between the two Houses
on the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and the
bill goes to the President for his approval
or rejection.

Joseph M. Humphreys has been con-
firmed as Collector of Customs at Rich-
mond, Va.

The Chief of Ordnance in a commu-
nication to Congress says the retention
of Harper's Ferry is not necessary or
advantageous to the public interest, and
recommends that all public lands, build-
ings, and other public property to be
sold and the proceeds of the sale to be
applied to the construction of the West-
ern Army.

Representative Sidney Clark this
morning received a dispatch from Leav-
ersworth, Kansas, saying that Senator
Lane of that State shot himself through
the chest and died at 10 o'clock to-day.

Senator Lane left Washington a
week or ten days ago in bad health,
complaining of great nervous debility.

Representatives Spaulding, Banks
and Thayer, the majority of the Com-
mittee on the Rousseau Grinnell affair,
made a report to-day. They condemn
Rousseau for causing Grinnell, on the
ground that an act of violence against
a Representative is an act of insurrec-
tion against the people he represents,
and that he committed an inexcusable
breach of privilege against the House,
and they therefore offer a resolution for
his expulsion, while they recommend
another resolution that the personal re-
sidence of Grinnell on Rousseau merits
the disapproval of the House. Messrs.
Raymond and Hogan, the minority of
the committee, while concurring gener-
ally in the views of the majority, pro-
pose that Rousseau be only reprimanded
and their report will hereafter be con-
sidered.

New York, July 2.—Arrived—Val-
ley City and Saginaw, from Rhome and
Haver, from Wilmington; Monka,
from Charleston, and Livingston, from
Savannah.

Monday, July 2.—Cotton sales to-day
250 bales; middlings 52. Accounts
from the interior of Arkansas and Mis-
sissippi are gloomy. The cold and wet
weather have greatly injured the corn
and cotton, and unless there is great
improvement, there will not be a fourth
crop.

New Orleans, July 2.—Cotton de-
clined 1 to 2c. Sales 400 bales; low
middling 37 1/2. Gold 52. Bank sterling
66. Current crop is estimated at 55,000
bales.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's
father, on Sunday 1st July inst. at 11 o'clock
by George Steier, Esq. Mr. Jasper Sewell
to Miss Nancy L. McNeil, daughter of Hon.
Henry McNeil.

Also, on the same day, at 5 o'clock P.M.
at the residence of the bride's mother, by
George Steier, Esq. Mr. Newton Sewell to Miss
Sarah Gililand, daughter of Mrs. H. Gililand, all
of Calhoun county.

The two bridesmaids were brave soldiers
in the late Confederate army, worthy of the
name they bear of the darling and daring
George and Newton of revolutionary memory.
As brave, they deserve the beautiful and fair.

Bring in your Produce!
WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!!
5,000 Bushels of good prime
WHEAT.
10,000 Lbs. of good BUTTER.
10,000 " " " new Dried Apples.
10,000 " " " Peaches.
5,000 " " " Beeswax.
10,000 Doz. Fresh Eggs.

And all other kinds of country Produce,
for which the highest market price will be
paid in CASH or GOODS, at
M. & L. OPPENHEIMERS,
S. E. Cor. Public Square,
Jacksonville, July 7, 1866.

WHITE & PHARES,
SELMA, ALA.
COMMISSION, AND FORWARD-
ING MERCHANTS.

Advances on Cotton.
We are prepared to make liberal
advances on shipments of cotton con-
signed to Messrs. Baker, Graham &
Co., Mobile, Alabama. Also to receive and
forward all cotton shipped to our care at 50
cents per bale.

J. C. GRAHAM & CO.,
Broad & Selma streets, SELMA, Ala.
July 7, 1866—3m.

ALABAMA & TENN. RIVER R. R.
24 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.
12 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 11th, 1866,
Trains on this road will run as follows:
Through Passenger & Freight Trains.
Passenger trains will leave Selma
daily (except Sunday) at 4 P. M.
do do arrive at Blue Mountain
at 4 P. M.
do do leave Blue Mountain
(except Sundays) at 12 noon.
do do arrive at Selma (ex-
cept Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice.
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays
and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.
Arrive at Selma 7:30 P. M.
Passenger trains connect at Selma with
trains to Montgomery and Mobile, and with
the Selma and Marietta Railroad for Vicks-
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue
Mountain they connect with the Selma, Gilmer
& Co.'s splendid line of Coaches from thence
to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlan-
ta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and
all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on
Western & Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00.
E. G. BARNEY,
June 9, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

W. M. WHITE, A. J. PHARES,
Late of Jacksonville, Sumter Co.

WHITE & PHARES,
SELMA, ALA.
COMMISSION, AND FORWARD-
ING MERCHANTS.

WE have Storage for 1500 BALES of
COTTON in our new
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,
And make liberal advances on consignments.
Mr. E. L. WOODWARD of Jacksonville
is our Agent, and all orders left with him for
the purchase and shipment of Corn, Oats,
Hay, Bacon, Iron, Sugar, Coffee, &c. will
have our prompt attention.
April 7, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.
Wholesale Wine Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINE AND LIQUORS,
No. 6, Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—
BRANDIES.—Apple, Peach,
Cherry, Pennessy, Grand, Dupuy
& Co., Fine Cognac & Co., im-
ported; Ginger, Infusion Cognac.

WINES.—Miller's Old Bourbon; Vin-
mont's Old Bourbon; Shennando Valley,
very superior; Walter's XXX Rye; Pike's;
Dexter's; Violette Monongahela; Old Am-
herst Nectar, very superior; Michigan's old
fish and Ramsey's very Scotch, imported.

GIN.—American and imported.

WINE.—Assorted Claret, in cases and cases
Champagne, Standard and Fancy
brands, in cases and cases; Oporto, Sherry,
Madeira, Malaga, &c.

FRUIT EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS
of Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Gin-
ger, Orange, &c.

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Bounce, assort-
ed Potatoes and Cocktails; Brandy Cher-
ries, Absolut, Kirschwasser, Curacao,
Maraschino, Vermouth, &c.

PORTERS AND ALES, quarts and pints:
Lager Beer, &c. in cases.

COGNAC WOLFE'S Liquors and
Schnapps; White Wines, Haut Sautes,
Malaga, Rhine Wines.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to
Wines and Liquors, and deal with the best
and most extensive foreign and domestic
merchants, we will be able to supply the trade at
this point at as low prices as the same ar-
ticles can be purchased in either the New Or-
leans or Mobile markets.

Our old friends and the public generally
are respectfully invited to call, examine our
extensive stock and favor us with their orders.
T. A. NICOLL & CO.,
Selma, June 13, 1866—3m.

W. M. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, J. L. SWAY.
BURNETT, MARTIN & SWAY,
GENERAL

Commission Merchants,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND **FLAT**

DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,
Queensware, Glassware, &c.

Will continue the business at the old stand,
and invite their friends and customers and
the public generally to call and examine their
extensive stock.

Having ample room, they solicit consign-
ments of Bagging and Rope, Flour, Corn,
Bacon, Whiskey, Tobacco, &c. &c.
First class bread street near Water,
June 10, 1866. SELMA, Ala.

W. M. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, J. L. SWAY.
MARTIN & SWAY,
GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS:

ATTN: J. L. SWAY, DUNCAN & CO.
SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample
and convenient store
we are prepared to receive
and forward all Goods consigned to us at the
City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch.
Tarpaulins and Watchmen will be kept on
the Wharf for the protection of all Goods
sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Pro-
duce respectfully solicited.
June 9, 1866—3m.

ALABAMA & TENN. RIVER R. R.
24 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.
12 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

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And make liberal advances on consignments.

Mr. E. L. WOODWARD of Jacksonville
is our Agent, and all orders left with him for
the purchase and shipment of Corn, Oats,
Hay, Bacon, Iron, Sugar, Coffee, &c. will
have our prompt

Blackest Page in American History.

That America, colonized by the religious and political exiles of the Old World, and baptized in the blood of the Revolution, to sanctify a government upon the free consent of the governed, and the broadest tolerance of opinions should have such a record as this in the nineteenth century is too much for any soul that loves liberty more than power not to resent with indignation. The foul blot upon our national escutcheon must grow darker with the growth of ages, and go down to the generations that are to follow us as a standing reproach to the greatness and glory of the American name.

The civilized world will laugh to scorn our boasted pretensions to freedom, and our children's children will echo the cry of the distinguished victims of this barbarous, vindictive and cowardly torture.—Mont. Adv.

From Dr. Craven's "Prison Life of Jefferson Davis."

The procession into the fort was under the immediate inspection of Major. Hallock and Charles A. Dana, then Assistant Secretary of War; Col. Richard, of the Michigan cavalry, who immediately effected the capture, being the officer in command of the guard upon the vessel to the fort. First came Maj. Gen. Miles holding the arm of Mr. Davis, who was dressed in a suit of plain Confederate grey, with a grey band on his forehead, and now looking much wasted and very haggard. Immediately after these came Col. Pritchard, accompanying Mr. Clay, with a guard of soldiers in their rear. Thus they passed through files of men in blue from the Engineer's Landing to the Water Battery Postern, and on arriving at the casemate which had been fitted up into cells for their incarceration, Mr. Davis was shown into casemate No. 2 and Clay into 4, guards of soldiers being stationed in the cells numbered 1, 3 and 5, upon each side of them. They entered, the heavy doors clanged behind them, and in that clang rung the knell of the terrible, but now extinct rebellion.

Being ushered into his inner cell by General Miles, and the two doors leading thence from the guard room being fastened, Mr. Davis, after surveying the premises for some moments, and looking out through the embrasure with such thoughts passing over his mind and expressive face as may be imagined, suddenly seated himself in a chair, placing both hands on his knees, and asked one of the soldiers passing up and down within his cell this significant question:—

"Which way does the embrasure face?"

The soldier was silent.

Mr. Davis, raising his voice a little, repeated the inquiry.

But again dead silence, or only the measured tread of the two sentinels within, and the faint echoes of the four without.

Addressing the other soldier as if the first had been deaf and had not heard him the prisoner repeated his inquiry.

But the second soldier remained as silent as the first, a slight twitching of his eyes only intimating that he had heard the question but was forbidden to speak.

"Well," said Mr. Davis, throwing his hands up and breaking into a bitter laugh, "I wish my men could have been taught your discipline," and then, rising from his chair, he commenced pacing back and forth before the embrasure, now looking at the silent sentry across the moat, and anon at the two silently pacing soldiers who were his companions in the casemate.

His sole reading matter, a Bible and prayer book, his only companions those two silent guards, the only food the ordinary rations of bread and beef served out to the soldiers of the garrison. Thus passed the first day and night of the ex-President's confinement.

HE IS IRONED.

On the morning of the 23d of May, a yet more bitter trial was in store for the proud spirit—a trial more severe, probably than has ever in modern times been inflicted upon any one who had enjoyed such eminence. This morning Jefferson Davis was shackled.

It was while all the swarming camps of the armies of the Potomac, the Tennessee and Georgia—over two hundred thousand bronzed and laureled veterans were preparing for the grand review of the next morning, in which, passing in endless succession before the mansion of the President, the conquering military power of the nation was to lay down its arms at the feet of the civil authority, that the following scene was enacted at Fort Monroe:

Captain Jerome B. Titlow, of the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, entered the prisoner's cell, followed by the blacksmith of the Port, and his assistant, the latter carrying in his hands some heavy and harshly rattling shackles. As they entered Mr. Davis was reclining on his bed feverish and weary after a sleepless night, the food placed near him the previous day still lying untouched on its tin plate near his bedside.

"Well!" said Mr. Davis as they entered, slightly raising his head.

"I have an unpleasant duty to perform sir," said Titlow; and as he spoke the senior blacksmith took the shackle from his assistant.

Davis leaped instantly from his recumbent attitude, a flush passing over his face for a moment, and then his countenance growing livid and rigid as death.

He gasped for breath, clutching his throat with the thin fingers of his right

hand, and then recovering himself slowly, while his wasted figure towered to its full height—now appearing to swell with indignation and then to shrink in terror, as he glanced from the Captain's face to the shackles—he said slowly and with a laboring chest:

"My God! You cannot have been sent to iron me?"

"Such are my orders sir," replied the officer, beckoning the blacksmith to approach, who stepped forward, unlocking the padlock and preparing the fetters to do their office. The fetters were of heavy iron, probably five-eighths of an inch in thickness, and connected together by a chain of like weight. I believe they are now in possession of Maj. Gen. Miles and will form an interesting relic.

"This is too monstrous," groaned the prisoner, glancing hurriedly round the room, as if for some weapon of self-destruction. "I demand, Captain, that you let me see the commanding officer. Can he contend that shackles are required to secure the safe custody of a weak old man, so guarded and in such a fort as this?"

"It could serve no purpose," replied Capt. Titlow: "His orders are from Washington and mine from him."

"But he can telegraph," interposed Mr. Davis, eagerly; there must be some mistake. No such outrage as you threaten me with is on record in the history of nations. Beg him to telegraph and delay until he answers."

"My orders are peremptory," said the officer, "and admit of no delay. For your own sake, let me advise you to submit with patience. As a soldier, Mr. Davis, you know I must execute orders."

"These are not orders of a soldier," shouted the prisoner, leaping all control of himself. "These are orders for a jailer—for a hangman, which no soldier wearing a sword should accept. I tell you the world will ring with this disgrace. The war is over; the South is conquered; I have no longer any country but America, and it is for the honor of America, as for my own honor and life, that I plead against this degradation. Kill me! kill me!" he cried passionately, throwing his arms wide open and exposing his breast, "rather than submit to me, and on my people through me, this insult worse than death."

"Do your duty, blacksmith," said the officer, walking toward the embrasure, as if not caring to witness the performance. "It only gives increased pain on all sides to protract this interview."

At these words the blacksmith advanced with the shackles, and seeing that the prisoner had one foot upon the chair near his bedside, his right hand resting upon the back of it, the brawny mechanic made an attempt to slip one of the shackles over the ankle so raised; but, as if with the vehemence and strength which frenzy can impart, even to the weakest invalid, Mr. Davis suddenly seized his assailant and hurled him half way across the room.

On this Capt. Titlow turned, and seeing that Mr. Davis had backed up against the wall for further resistance, began to remonstrate, pointing out in brief, clear language, that this course was madness, and that orders must be enforced at any cost. "Why compel me," said he, "to add the further indignation of personal violence to the necessity of your being ironed?"

"I am a prisoner of war," fiercely retorted Davis; "I have been a soldier in the armies of America, and know how to die. Only kill me, and my last breath shall be a blessing on your head, but while I have life and strength to resist, for myself and for my people, the thing shall not be done."

Hereupon Capt. Titlow called in a sergeant and five of soldiers from the next room, and the sergeant advanced to seize the prisoner. Immediately Mr. Davis flew on him, seized his musket and attempted to wrench it from his grasp.

Of course such a scene could have but one issue. There was a short, passionate scuffle. In a moment Davis was flung upon his bed, and before his four powerful assailants removed their hands from him, the blacksmith and his assistants had done their work—one securing the rivet on the right ankle, while the other turned the key on the padlock on the left.

This done, Mr. Davis lay for a moment as if in a stupor. Then slowly raising himself and turning round, he dropped his shackled feet to the floor. The harsh clank of the striking chain seems first to have recalled him to his situation, and dropping his face into his hands, he burst into a passionate flood of sobbing, rocking to and fro, and muttering at brief intervals: "Oh, the shame, the shame!"

It may here be stated, though out of its due order—that we may get rid in haste of an unpleasant subject—that Mr. Davis some two months later, when frequent visits had made him more free of converse, gave me a curious explanation of the last feature of this incident.

He had been speaking of suicide, and denouncing it as the worst form of cowardice and folly. "Life is not like a commission that we can resign when disgraced with the service. Taking it by your own hand is a confession of judgment to all that your worst enemies could allege. It has often flashed across me as a tempting remedy for neuralgia torture; but, thank God! I never sought my own death but once, and then when completely frenzied and not master of my actions. When they came to iron me that day, as a last resource of desperation, I seized a soldier's musket and attempted to wrench it from his grasp, hoping that in the scuffle and surprise

some one of his comrades would shoot or bayonet me."

From Mexico.

The news from Mexico is important. On the 7th inst. Gen. Mejia started a train from Matamoros for Monterey of two hundred and fifty wagons, heavily laden with valuable merchandise. The value of the train was near two million dollars. A guard of at least 1,600 imperial troops under command of General Alvera, went with it. On the 16th inst., General Escobedo, at the head of four thousand Liberal troops, attacked the train between Camargo and Meir. The fight commenced at six o'clock in the morning, and resulted in a complete victory to the Liberals. The Mexican Imperial troops threw away their arms. The Austrians fought desperately, but were overpowered. The Imperial loss was 560 killed and wounded, 800 prisoners, fourteen pieces of artillery, and the entire train of 250 wagons. The Liberal loss is very slight. General Alvera, Imperial, is severely wounded through the shoulder, but escaped capture.

The defection from the President of Provisional Governor Hamilton, of Texas, is the subject of much comment in political circles. Hamilton arrived at Washington several days since, and immediately called upon the President. He has since repeated the visit, and on both occasions was well received. It is now stated that he was induced to come by Speaker Colfax, Senator Trumbull and others, and that the plan is for him to seek a rupture with the President, on the recommitment of which he will fall into the radical embrace, and as a representative of Southern royalty, make a stumping tour of the North, denouncing the President's policy as ruinous to the cause of loyalty in the South, and the immediate occasion of all persecutions suffered in that section by both black and white Union men. It is also said to be the scheme to precipitate a rebellion in Texas against the State government in the event of Throckmorton's election as Governor, which is now considered to be a foregone conclusion. Letters have been received from prominent men in Texas exposing the whole scheme, and is hoped the exposure will prevent its success.

The Memphis Bulletin, in answer to a correspondent at this office to Nottville county, Mississippi:

There were, before the war, fifteen thousand blacks and about forty-five hundred whites in this county. Probably half the negro men have wandered off. Women, children and aged blacks abound. The women have an idea that they should no longer work in the fields. Most of the men labor about half as much as under the old system, and it happens that as a whole, Africans are much better off than before the war, and are much better off than the whites. These would instruct them, but have not books.

It may be added that the people of Nottville, after the collapse, speedily comprehended the situation. They accepted the results of the war and acted on them. Buena and garrisons as speedily disappeared, and the political quietude of Nottville has been undisturbed. The people are "reconstructed." It is a sad mistake that a country so rich must add so little to the wealth of the Union.

What would be the horrible condition of a county like Nottville, with its ballot-box in the hands of negroes? They are "planted darkies," black as Erebus, not of the sort that Greeley encountered in New York, but unadorned sons of Ham. A delightful abode for civilization and good government, would be the county of Nottville, with an enforced Civil Rights Act and universal suffrage. But the Sunday School will be a good thing. Send the books if that be the purpose of inquiries.

Politics at Camargo.—Col. John Forsyth, who went to the Northwest with the Railroad party, writes thus from Chicago:

"I remain behind a few days, and am surrounded meantime by hosts of ardent Democrats, the old Douglas men, who here from all parts of the State sitting as a Central Committee to arrange plans of a campaign against the Radicals in which we of the South are deeply interested. I almost feel as if I were in 'Rebeldom,' when I hear these gentlemen talk. If possible they are more zealous and uncompromising in their hostilities to Radicalism than we are at home. They sustain the President's policy without asking him for office, and advocating an immediate restoration of the Southern States to their former position and all their rights in the Union."

"Oh! the Shame the Shame!"

The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser, says: "Dr. Craven's statement of the ironing of Jeff. Davis, at Fortress Monroe, is published here to-day, and has excited much comment. It is well known that it was not done by order of the President, or of the Cabinet, or of General Grant; but that the responsibility rests on Edwin M. Stanton, who sent his right hand man General Lafayette C. Baker, down the Potomac on a special steamer, with written authority to have the manacles applied."

Whenever the President has taken any action in reference to parties under arrest, it has been on the side of clemency; we therefore readily believe that he knew nothing of the horrible and monstrous act described by Dr. Craven. We believe the same of General Grant.

But the record which Dr. Craven has made will stand as long as the English language is spoken or read, and posterity will remember that the revolting and inhuman treatment which Mr. Davis received occurred when Andrew Johnson was President. That the names of all parties responsibly connected with this treatment will pass into deeper disgrace and abhorrence in the coming ages than any other name that sullies the pages of history we sincerely believe. We could, therefore, wish, now that the shocking facts have been revealed, that the President would, by some emphatic declaration, or some decisive act, such as the removal of Stanton and Miles, or the discharge of Mr. Davis, render it impossible for posterity to hold him in anywise accountable for an occurrence that will forever stand as a foul blot upon the annals of the country. We say this, not in a spirit of resentment towards the really responsible parties, but from a sincere regard for the President, and his good name and fame hereafter.

Richmond Whig.

The nice little boy Starkweather, who thoughtlessly killed his mamma and sister, has engaged the attention of the Connecticut philanthropists, who are so pleased with his amiable disposition that they wish to save him from the gallows.

The remains of the Confederate dead who fell at Franklin, Tenn., including all who were buried within five miles of that town have been removed to the Mt. Vernon Cemetery at that place. Each grave is marked by a head and foot board. The dead thus buried number 1,486, very few of whom are unknown.

Five cases of cholera occurred in Elizabeth, New Jersey, on Thursday. Three died after a short illness. The parties all lived in an unwholesome quarter—a tenement house, on low grounds, encircled by stagnant pools.

Mr. G. W. Carleton is now running four presses on Dr. J. J. Craven's "Prison Life of Jefferson Davis," and is far behind the orders for the work, which promises to be the sensation book of the season.

UNITED STATES
TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

I will attend at the following times & places in each of the Precincts of Calhoun county, Ala. for the purpose of assessing the United States Revenue Tax for the years 1864 and 1865.

	1866.
Alexandria, Prec. No. 2, Mon July 16	
Courthouse, " 3, Tues " 17	
Oxford, " 13, Wed " 18	
Courthouse, " 4, Thurs " 19	
Superior Spg, " 21, Fri " 20	
Parkville, " 5, Sat " 21	
Picks Hill, " 6, Mon " 23	
J. W. Falls, " 22, Tues " 24	
Courthouse, " 7, Wed " 25	
Watkins's Shop, " 8, Thurs " 26	
Cross Plains, " 9, Fri " 27	
Lodges, " 9, Sat " 28	
Courthouse, " 10, Mon " 30	
White Plains, " 11, Tues " 31	
Yoe's Mill Roads, " 12, Wed Aug 1	
Sugar Hill, " 14, Thurs " 2	
Pine Grove, " 15, Fri " 3	
Pleasant Hill, " 23, Sat " 4	
Abertown, " 16, Mon " 6	
Fair Play, " 17, Tues " 7	
Pine Thicket, " 18, Wed " 8	
Philips court g, " 19, Thurs " 9	
Courthouse, " 20, Fri " 10	
Jack-oville, " 1, Sat " 11	

Those who cannot give in at the precincts, can do so within ten days thereafter at Jacksonville.

I can only give notice, and the law does not compel me to do that.

Those engaged in mercantile, mechanical, or any other business except farming must take out the license required by law.

Tax payers are notified that in case of willful neglect or refusal to give in the penalty of the law, which is very severe embracing both fine and imprisonment, will be strictly enforced.

ISAAC FRANK,
Ass't Ass'r 14th Division, 3rd District of Alabama.
July 7, 1866.

In Chancery.

Frederick Terras, vs. John H. Terras, et al. In Chancery, 36th District, Northern Chancery Division, State of Alabama. July 2nd, 1866.

THIS day came the Complaints by their Solicitors and moved the Court for an order of publication against the defendants, (John H. Terras and Hugh McCreary, upon the ground that the said defendants are of lawful age, and reside here and the limits of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Hugh McCreary, resides in the State of Tennessee, Post-office, Nashville, Tennessee, all of which appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, it is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, notifying and requiring the said defendants to personally be and appear before the Register of this court, within fifty days from the date of this order, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill of complaint, exhibited in said Chancery Court, against him, John H. Terras, et al. and the said case set for hearing ex parte as to him. It is further ordered by the court, that a copy of this order be posted upon the court house door of this Calhoun county, within twenty days from the date of order, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the defendant, Hugh McCreary, at Nashville, Tennessee, within twenty days from this date.—July 2, 1866.

S. K. McSPADEN,
Clerk.

True copy from the minutes:
Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
July 7, 1866—\$20 00.

Notice.
Corn and Wheat Sacks for Sale.

WE will offer for sale for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville Ala. on Monday the 16th day of July inst, about five hundred Sacks—sold by order of court as the property of the county.

A. WOODS,
R. McCAIN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership in the Merchandise business, heretofore existing between CARROLL & CO. was dissolved on the 7th day of March, 1866.

CARROLL & CO.
June 16, 1866—21.

County Court Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the first Term of the County Court for Calhoun county, will be held at the Court House in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the 3rd Monday in July next, it being the 10th day of said month, and on every third Monday in each month thereafter. The regular term of the Probate Court is held on the 2nd Monday in each month, the time that all persons hereafter will be required to file their applications. The Court of County Commissioners is held on the 2nd Monday in February, and first Monday in May, September and November in each year—this 23d June, 1866.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,)

AT RULES before the Register, sitting as a Court of Probate for said county, June 2nd, 1866.

THIS day came Alexander Woods, Adm'r of the Estate of J. H. Robinson, dec'd, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 24th day of July, 1866, be set for examining, auditing, stating and allowing said account, and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 24th day of July, 1866, and contest said account if they think proper.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
June 20, 1866.

M. LUNNIE, GEO. H. PROFFESSOR.
LUNNIE & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO W. V. LUNNIE.)
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
607 BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. R. R. & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. C. L. Hays, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lunsby, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; J. J. & H. H. Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hanson, Montgomery, Ala.; Jan. 27, 1866.

MOBILE
Advertisements.

J. M. KENNEDY, } A. W. BELL,
Law of } Late of
Jacksonville, Ala. } Talladega, Ala.

RENTRO & BELL,
GENERAL RECEIVING,
FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
41 North Water Street,
(Next door to Richardson & Hamilton.)
MOBILE, ALA.

Consignments of Country Produce collected. Goods consigned to our care forwarded with dispatch. We promise strict attention to any business entrusted to our care.

June 6, 1866.

Jack P. Buchanan, } A. HANCOCK,
Mobile, Ala. } Waverly, Miss.

RICHARDSON & HAMILTON,
GENERAL
GROCERS,
Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants
AND AGENTS FOR
Virginia Manufactured
TOBACCO.

Northwest Corner Water & St. Michael Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.
June 9, 1866—10.

Wm. L. BAKER, } JNO. C. GRAHAM,
Mobile, } Selma.

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.
Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co.
and Baker, Robbins & Co.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. Geo. SPALDING, and connected with our business Receiving and Forwarding Goods. Having every facility for Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to Shippers to consign their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for no date.

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.
Feb. 10, 1866—10m.

E. B. WESSON, late of E. Wesson & Co. and Wesson & Co. E. B. WESSON.

WESSON & HUNTING,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
12, Cortlandt Street, opposite Western Hotel, NEW-YORK.

A. M. WATKINS, late of Chickasawga June 2, 1866—3m.

FOR SALE.

A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with a new wagon body and gear included—Mrs. M. HOWLAND, Jacksonville, May 28, 1866—17.

New Goods, Assorted:

JUST RECEIVED
And for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
June 2, 1866.

An Old Song set to a New Tune.
1866.
"As Spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Cestak's Rat Roach, &c. Exterminators.
Is a paste used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Flies and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Cestak's Bed-Bug Exterminator.
Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.
Cestak's Electric Powder for Insects.
Is for Bugs, Mosquitoes, Flies, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Beets, Animals, &c.

Beware!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "Cestak's" name is on each box. Bottle and Tins, before you buy.
Address: HENRY R. COSTAR,
484, Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers, everywhere South.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La.

1866.
INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures, that one pair of Rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,000 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "Cestak's" advertisement above.

1866.
RATS versus HUMANS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man: whoever adds in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats and traps for this business.

Scientific American, N. Y.

See "Cestak's" advertisement above.

1866.
COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect Ratification meeting we have ever attended. Every rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.

See "Cestak's" advertisement above.

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See "Cestak's" advertisement above.

In Chancery.

Thomas N. Anglin, vs. John V. Nisbet, James R. Slayton and E. M. Gray. In Chancery, 36th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama.

THIS day came the complaint by his Solicitor, N. M. McGregor, and moved the undersigned Register and Master for an order of publication against the defendant, James R. Slayton, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file, that the said defendant, James R. Slayton, is of lawful age, and a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that he resides in the State of Mississippi, in or near Holly Springs in said State—it is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks notifying and requiring the said James R. Slayton to be and personally appear before the Register of this court, at his office in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, within sixty days from the date of this order, and plead answer or demur to complainant's Cross Bill of Complaint, exhibited in said Chancery Court, against him, John V. Nisbet and E. M. Gray, or the same will be taken for confessed and the said case set for hearing ex parte as to him. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted up at the court house door of Calhoun county, and that a copy be also forwarded to the said defendant at Holly Springs, Miss. within twenty days from the date of this order.

Monday, June 11th, 1866.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
Muskets and Carbinos,
For the United States Service. Also,
POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE CANES,
REVOLVING RIFLES,
Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of
REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Lion, N. Y.
MORRIS & NICOLS, Agents,
No. 40 Cortlandt St. New York

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

POETRY.

There is no Death.

There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore;
And bright in Heaven's jeweled crown
They shine for evermore.

There is no death! The dust we tread
Shall change beneath the summer showers
To golden grain or mellow fruit,
Or rain-bow tinted flowers.

The granite rocks disorganize
To feed the hungry moss they bear;
The forest leaves drink daily life
From out the viewless air.

There is no death! The leaves may fall,
The flowers may fade and pass away—
They only wait, through wintry hours,
The coming of the May.

There is no death! An angel form
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;
He hears our best loved things away,
And then we call them "dead."

He leaves our hearts all desolate—
He plucks our fairest, sweetest flowers;
Transplanted into bliss, they now
Adorn immortal bowers.

The bird-like voice whose joyous tones
Made glad this scene of sin and strife,
Sings now an everlasting song
Amid the trees of life.

And where he sees a smile too bright,
Or hears too pure for taint and vice
He hears it to that world of light
To dwell in Paradise.

Born into that undying life,
They leave us but to come again;
With joy we welcome them—the same,
Except in sin and pain.

And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there are no dead!

It has been ascertained, that the man
who "held on to the last," was a shoe-
maker.

A large portion of the swamps of
Florida are said to be capable of pro-
ducing five hundred bushels of frogs to
the acre, with alligators enough for fencing.

A well known wit says: No Yankee
is satisfied with the truth unless you
can prove to him that it is worth eight
or ten per cent.

A lady out West makes her brags
that none of her relatives were ever sent
to the State Prison or Congress.

Half a cranberry bound on a corn
will soon kill it.

"Can you return my love, dearest
Julia?" "Most certainly sir! I don't
want it, I am sure."

"I would not be a woman," said Jean
Paul Richter, "for then I could not
love her."

"I've risen from the bar to the bench
said a lawyer, who had quit the profession,
and taken up the trade of shoemaking."

What is the difference between a
blind man and a sailor in prison? One
cannot see to go, and the other cannot
go to sea.

The gentleman who flew into a pas-
sion has had his wings clipped.

"I'm getting fat as the loafer said,
when he was stealing fat."

The newspaper is a sermon for the
thoughtful, a library for the poor, and
a blessing to everybody.

There are many men who have never
gained, and many women who have
never lost. There are many dogs,
too, that have never killed their own
mutton, yet very few, that having once
begun, have stopped.

"Sir," said a ponderous personage
who undertook to bully an editor, "do
you know that I take your paper?"
"I've no doubt you do take it," re-
plied the man of the quill, "for several
of my honest subscribers have been
complaining lately about their papers
being missed in the morning."

Paddy's Stratagem—An Irishman,
driven to desperation by the stringency
of the money market and the high price
of provisions, procured a pistol and took
to the road. Meeting a traveller, he
stopped him with "your money or your
life." Seeing Pat was "green," he said:
"I'll tell you what I'll do: I'll give you
all my money for that pistol." "Agreed,"
Pat received the money and handed over
the pistol. "Now," said the trav-
eller, hand back that money, or I'll
blow your brains out. "Blaze away
my hearty," said Pat, niver a drop of
powder there's in it.

A man stopping his paper, wrote to
the editor: I think folks ought to take
papers, my daddy did, and every
body says he was the most intelligent
man in the country, on hed the smart-
est family of boys that ever digged
taters.

A correspondent of a Lewistown,
Maine, Journal, says that among the
large families of the town of Waldoboro
are the following names: Head, Foot, &
Hyde, Horn, Sides, Hough, Heart,
Bowles (for bowels), Hlaslet. Thus
the town has everything except Tail,
when at last a Prussian came in named
Onbelind.

CHARITY.—Night kissed the young
rose, and it bent softly to sleep. Stars
shone, and pure dew drops hung on its

blushing bosom, and watched its sweet
slumbers. Morning came with its dan-
cing breezes, and they whispered to
the young rose, and it awoke joyous
and smiling. Lightly it danced to and fro
in all the loveliness of health and youth-
ful innocence. Then came the ardent
sun-god, sweeping from the east, and
he smote the young rose with his sear-
ing rays, and it fainted. Deserted and
almost heartbroken, it dropped to the
dust in loneliness and despair. Now
the gentle breeze, which had been gam-
boling over the sea, pushing on the
home bound bark, sweeping over hill
and dale—by the neat cottage and still
brook—turning the old mill, fanning
the brow of disease—and frisking the
curls of innocent childhood—came tripping
along on her errand of mercy and
love, and when she saw the young rose
she hastened to kiss it, and fondly bathed
its forehead in cool, refreshing show-
ers, and the young rose revived, and
looked up and smiled in gratitude to the
kind breeze: but she hurried quickly away,
her generous task was performed,
yet not without reward, for she soon
perceived that a delicious fragrance had
been poured on her wings by the grate-
ful rose, and the kind breeze was glad
in heart, and went away singing through
the trees. Thus, true charity, like the
breeze, gathers fragrance from the
drooping flowers it refreshes, and un-
consciously reaps a reward in the per-
formance of its offices of kindness, which
steals over the heart like rich perfume,
to bless and to cheer.

A clergyman on the occasion receiv-
ed no fee for marrying a parsimonious
couple, and, meeting them several
months after in a social gathering, took
the baby and exclaimed: "I be-
lieve I have a mortgage on this child!"
Baby's father, rather than have an ex-
planation before the company, quietly
handed over a \$5 bill.

"Sally," said a fellow to a girl who
had red hair, "keep away from me or
you'll set me on fire." "No danger of
that," replied the girl, "you're too green
to burn."

The population of Baltimore is now
estimated at 300,000, and its trade and
commerce are represented to be in a
most flourishing condition.

RUN HERE!

Just Received,

A Large and Splendid Lot of

SUMMER

GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Calicoes,
Prints,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Queensware,
Ladies and Gentlemen's fine
Hats & Shoes.

I will sell as CHEAP, if not CHEAP-
ER than can be bought elsewhere in the
market.

The special attention of the Ladies is in-
vited to our splendid selection of Laces.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

WHEAT, at the market price, taken in
Exchange for Goods and Groceries.

J. H. PARNELL.

Jacksonville, June 25, 1866.

Horse Collars, Bri-
dles, Hames, Chains,
Nails, Hoes, &c.

For Sale by

E. L. WOODWARD.

CROCKERY,

(Assorted.)

Just Received and for Sale by

E. L. WOODWARD.

May 12, 1866.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by

E. L. WOODWARD.

Wholesale Drug House.

IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING received the building

formerly known as Jones

Drug Store on Market street,

corner of Perry, together with

the two large warehouses on the

same lot, and recently returned

from New York and Philadel-
phia with one of the largest and

most complete stocks of

Drugs, Chemicals, Spi-
ces, Toilet Soaps,

Perfumery and Patent Medicines.

ever introduced to this market. I would

respectfully ask the attention of Physicians and

country Dealers to examine stock personally

selected for the Southern trade, and which

for

Purity, Freshness and Excellence,

can not be excelled by any house in the

country. Also a great variety of Fresh

GARDEN SEED.

This stock of Drugs and medicines has been

purchased from Importers and manufacturers,

and at prices that will enable me to sell as

low as any establishment in the South.

Orders accompanied with the cash will re-
ceive prompt attention and forwarded to any
part of the country.

E. M. READING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Sign of the Eagle and Mortar,
33 Market street, corner of Perry.

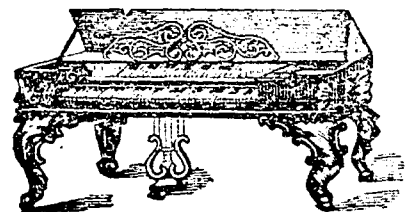
Thomas Battles, deceased,
Estate of.
LETTERS of administration upon the Es-
tate of said deceased, having been granted
to the undersigned on the 18th day of
June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Jager,
Judge of the Probate Court in and for the
County of St. Clair, State of Alabama.—
Notice is hereby given, that all persons hav-
ing claims against said Estate will be re-
quired to present the same within the time al-
lowed by law or that the same will be barred.
CYNTHIA BATTLES.
June 30, 1866—S7.

Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of one fi. fa. issued from the
Court of Probate for Calhoun county, and
to me directed, in favor of W. J. Walker, and
against Caroline Henderson, I will offer for
sale to the highest bidder for cash, before the
court house door in the town of Jackso-
ville, on Monday the 10th day of August,
1866, the following described Lands, lying in
said county, to-wit: the south half of S W 1/4
of section 36, T. 12, R. 7, lying on as the
property of defendant Caroline Henderson, to
satisfy said fi. fa. J. M. ANDERSON, Shff.
June 30, 1866—S6.

Also, at the same time and place,
BY virtue of three fi. fas. issued from the
Court of Probate for Calhoun county, and
to me directed, in favor of the State of Ala-
bama, and against John Pollard, C. M. Wheel-
er and William Wood, I will offer for sale to
the highest bidder for cash, the following de-
scribed Lands, to-wit: the N W 1/4 of N 1/4
of section 10, T. 13, R. 11, lying on as the
property of deft C. M. Wheeler—also the
N E 1/4 of N W 1/4 of section 10, T. 13, R. 11, lying on
as the property of William Wood, to satisfy
said fi. fas. June 30—S6.

Also, at the same time and place,
BY virtue of three fi. fas. issued from the
Court of Probate for Calhoun county, and
to me directed, in favor of J. M. Anderson,
and against John W. Jager, and John W. Bag-
ley, one in favor of Thomas J. Powers
and against John W. Bagley and James
Meharg, and one in favor of Jackson Dickie
and against W. P. Downing and John W. Bag-
ley, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder
for cash, the following described Lands, to-
wit: the south east fourth of south west fourth
and south west fourth of south west fourth of
section 32, all in Fractional Township 14,
Range 6—lying on as the property of the
defendant John W. Bagley, to satisfy
said fi. fas. J. M. ANDERSON, Shff.
June 30, 1866—S22 on.

Isaac Battles, deceased,
Estate of.
LETTERS of administration upon the Es-
tate of said deceased, having been granted
to the undersigned, on the 18th day of
June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Jager,
Judge of the Probate Court in and for St.
Clair county, State of Alabama.—Notice is
hereby given that all persons having claims
against said estate will be required to pre-
sent the same within the time allowed by law,
or that the same will be barred.
June 30—S7. MATICA J. BATTLES.



MUSIC LESSONS

ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E.
FRANCIS, commencing with the les-
sons of the Jacksonville Female Academy.
Pupils can commence at any time dur-
ing the session, and be charged for the time.
Country Produce at the market price taken
in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '66.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama.

Has located in the country near Seale,
Komper county, Mississippi, where he
may be consulted. He operates with perfect
success for

PILES, FISTULA.

TUMORS, POLYPI.

DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an
accident to happen. He has operated on the
most respectable of the profession of all the
Southern States, and for a good many years,
has visited almost every city in the South.
He will visit Camden, and points on the
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, it some three or
four should desire it. Feb. 25, '67



Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Accordeons
&c.

repaired by

E. B. McCLELLAN.

For the present he may be found at the

"Kahn House" on the northeast Corner

of the public square.

DR. J. W. PEARCY

OF GEORGIA.

Has located in the Town of Jack-

sonville, Calhoun county, Office No.

5, on Madison street, Office Room, where

he may be found at all times, unless absent

on professional business. He has been regu-

larly engaged in the practice of medicine, in

all its branches, for the last 19 years, (except

two years absence in the late war,) with sat-

isfactory success. He thinks he will be able

to give general satisfaction. March 10.

M. J. TURNLEY,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR for Cal-

houn County, and General Collec-

tor of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala., con-

tinues the practice of Law in all its branches, in

Calhoun and adjoining counties, with spe-

cial attention to drawing Wills, Deeds, &c.

Conveyance, Powers of Attorney, to the

Probate of Wills, Administration of Estates,

Guardianships; and will also act as Agent

for the sale and purchase of Lands.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun,

Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-

kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the

State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of administration on the estate of
John M. Davis, dec'd, having been grant-
ed to the undersigned by the Probate Court
of Cherokee County, on the 23d day of Feb.
1866, notice is hereby given to all persons hav-
ing claims against said estate, to present them
legally authenticated, within the time pre-
scribed by law, or they will be barred.
WM. H. GARMAN, Adm.
Feb. 24, 1866.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.
Calhoun County.
Court of Probate for said county, Reg-
ular Term, March 12, 1866.

THIS day came James Hollingsworth, ad-
ministrator of the Estate of John Hol-
lingsworth, deceased, and filed his application
setting forth among other things, that said
decedent was the owner and in possession of
the following described lands, to-wit: The
east half of the south east quarter of section
25, township 14, range 8 east in the Coast
Land District—that said land cannot be prop-
erly, fairly and beneficially divided among
the heirs and legatees of said estate without a
sale thereof; and asks an order of Court, au-
thorizing a sale of said lands for that pur-
pose.

He further states, that the following named
persons, heirs and legatees of said estate are
non-residents, to-wit: Harrison Hollings-
worth, Warren G. Hollingsworth and Charles
C. Hollingsworth, all of full age, who reside
in the State of Arkansas.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that
Friday the 11th day of May next be set for
the hearing of said application, and that no-
tice of the filing of the same be given by pub-
lication in the Jacksonville Republican, a
newspaper printed and published in the Town
of Jacksonville, Alabama, for three consecu-
tive weeks, and at least forty days prior to
said day, as a notice to said non-resident
heirs and legatees of said estate, as well as all
other persons interested in said applica-
tion, to be and appear before me, at my office in
the Town of Jacksonville, on said Monday
the 11th day of May next, when and where
they can contest said application if they de-
sire.

Given under my hand at office this 22nd
day of March, A. D. 1866.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

Ex parte.

James F. Grant, vs. An Estate of the

Deceased.

D. H. Roberts, Assignee.

Friday, May 18th

1866.

In Chancery, 36th Chancery District,

Northern Chancery Division, State

of Alabama.

THIS day came the Complaint by his
Honor, M. J. Turnley, and moved the
undersigned Register and Master in Chancery
for the 36th District, Northern Chancery Di-
vision, of the State of Alabama, for an order
of publication against the defendants, D. H.
Roberts and Joseph Chapman, and it appear-
ing to the satisfaction of the Register, on an
affidavit on file, that the said D. H. Roberts
and Joseph Chapman are of lawful age and
non-residents of the State of Alabama, and
that their residence is unknown to affiant.—
It is therefore ordered by the Register that
publication be made in the Jacksonville Re-
publican, a weekly newspaper, published in
the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County,
Ala., once a week, for four consecutive weeks,
notifying and requiring the said D. H. Rob-
erts and Joseph Chapman to be and person-
ally appear before the Register of this court,
at his office, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala.,
within sixty days from the date of this or-
der, and plead answer or demurrer to com-
plainant's bill of complaint, exhibited against
them in said Chancery Court, or the same
will be taken for conf. and the cause will
be carried for judgment. It is further ordered
that a copy of this order be posted up at the
Court House door of Calhoun County, Ala.,
within twenty days from the date.
WM. H. JAMES,
Register &c.

May 18th, 1866.

Notice.

ALL Merchants commencing business since

the 1st day of June 1865, are required

under the late Revenue law of the State

of Alabama to take out license from

the Judge of Probate. This 18th day

of May, 1866.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Es-

tate of S. D. Simpson, dec'd, having been

granted to the undersigned by the Probate

court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the

10th day of March, 1866, notice is hereby

given to all persons having claims against

said Estate to present them, legally authen-

ticated, within the time prescribed by law,

or they will be barred; and all persons in-
debted to said estate are requested to make im-

mediate payment. J. M. ANDREWS,
Mar. 3. E. T. SMYTH, Adms.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Es-

tate of W. D. Burton, dec. having been

granted to the undersigned, on the 30th day

of Jan'y, 1866, by the Hon. A. Woods,
Judge of the Probate Court for Calhoun

County, Ala.—Notice is hereby given, that all per-

sons having claims against said Estate will be re-

quired to present the same within the time al-

lowed by law, or that the same will be barred;

and all persons indebted to said estate are re-

quested to come forward and make

payment. RUTH A. BURTON, Adm.

May 26, 1866.

Geo. I. TURNLEY,
Ad'm of said Estate.

Notice, Notice.

ALL who have Confederate Money, and

wish a fair compensation for it in in-
terchange, can obtain it by calling on John

H. Parnell of Jacksonville, Ala. It is entire-
ly worthless as money—I only want it as pa-

per for papering purposes. June 12, 1866.

JOHN W. TATUM, Jr.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected

with the duties of the Superintendent of
Public Schools, are hereby informed that he

will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday

in each month, for the purpose of attending

to such business. J. A. FLEMING,
March 10, 1866. Supt.

Notice.<

Jacksonville Republican.

VOL. 30, NO. 20.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 14, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1528.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS
WILL attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmithing.
The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing, wagons, Dugies, &c. and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop. March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND,
Watchmaker,
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

TIN SHOP.
THE undersigned, having procured the necessary machinery and material, and employed W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most experienced workmen in the South, have now every variety of

Tinware,
For sale at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable prices. Their shop is on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville. Orders, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled.
G. B. DOUTCH,
W. A. DRISSEL,
38 Old pewter, and country produce taken in exchange for Tinware. Repairing done only on Saturdays.

New Steam Grist Mill.
THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity, into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mill of the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road.
G. SOUTHER.
March 17, 1866.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. LITTLE
HATH having associated themselves in business will continue at the old stand.
JAN 1st. 1866.

Notice.
Corn and Wheat Sacks for Sale.
WE will offer for sale for cash, before the court house door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on Monday the 10th day of July inst. about five hundred Sacks—sold by order of court as the property of the county.
J. WOODS,
R. MCANIN.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons &c.
repaired by
E. B. MCLELLAN.
For the present he may be found at the Kahn House on the northeast Corner of the public square.

Dr. J. W. PEARCY
OF GEORGIA.
Has located in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Office No. 5, on Ludiga street, Office Room, where he may be found at all times, unless absent on professional business. He has been regularly engaged in the practice of medicine, in all its branches, for the last 16 years, (except two years absence in the late war,) with satisfactory success. He thinks he will be able to give general satisfaction. March 10.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON,
OF ALABAMA,
Has located in the country near Seola, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.
Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident in any of his cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.
He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

REMOVAL.
Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine as usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent. Nov. 25, '65.—it

BLANK DEEDS,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

HATS & CAPS,
JUST arrived, and for sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Feb. 17, 1866.

Drugs & Medicines
For Sale by
Fe. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Just Received,
Hardware,
Cutlery, and
Flows.
For sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calcees,
Laws, Muslins,
Summer Goods,
Black Domestic,
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco,
Imported Havana Cigars,
AND
Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco.
Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware,
For sale by
April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,
JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
P. ROWAN.
April 14.

This is the Way to Get Your Money Back.
THE undersigned having repaired and fitted up Stevenson's Mills, two miles south-west of Jacksonville, are now prepared under their personal supervision, to grind corn and wheat—challenging comparison with any mills in the country as regards quantity and quality.

In connection with the Grist Mill we have a Saw Mill, Cotton Gin and Threshing machine, in good working order.
A fine lot of poplar and pine lumber on hand, and bills of any and all descriptions filled at short notice.
STEVENSON & MITCHELL
May 19, 1866—tf.

GROCERIES.
Crash'd, Loaf & Brown SUGAR,
COFFEE, Molasses, Rice, Salt,
Mackerel, in bbls half bbls and kits.
Candles, and Nails, assorted,
Powder, Shot and Caps,
Pickles, Pepper, Spice, Ginger,
Oysters, Sardines, Soda, Indigo,
Cotton Yarns.
Sawing and smoking Tobacco,
LIQUORS, by the case and barrel,
Candies and Raisins by the box,
Nuts, Cheese and Crackers,
Cigars, Mustard, Blacking,
Cotton Cards.
IRISH POTATOES, Onions, FLOUR,
And a choice lot of 5000 bush. Fresh
Buckets, Hames, Chains, Hoes, Axes,
Tin-ware, Paper & Envelopes.
Which we are selling at Selma prices with freight added.
S. & T. J. MORGAN.
Oxford Ala. Jan. 27, 1866.

FOR SALE.
A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear included.
Mrs. M. ROWLAND.
Jacksonville, May 28, 1866—tf.

Wanted.
100 Bushels of DRIED PEACHES, for which the highest market price will be given in Goods or Cash.
J. H. PARNELL, & CO.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.
Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865—tf.

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS,
Practising Physician,
OXFORD, ALA.
HAS also a good supply of FRESH MEDICINE for sale for cash only.
Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866.—3m.
G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, in all the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.
INZER & BOX,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

Horse Collars, Bridles, Hames, Chains, Nails, Hoes, &c.
For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

GROCERY,
(Assorted)
Just Received and for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
May 12, 1866.

Hardware & Cutlery
For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.



MUSIC LESSONS
ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the lessons of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 20, '66.

The Best Policy is a Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital
\$500,000.

Risks taken on MERCHANTIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS of all classes INSURABLE, at reasonable rates.
Insurance and General Collecting Agents.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
22 Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866.—6m.

BOLTING CLOTHS.
I have just received, direct from the Manufacturer, through the regular Importer, an assortment of BOLTING CLOTHS of superior finish.
Having sold this same make for the last 30 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully selected.
J. D. HOKE.
Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

PHOTOGRAPHS,
AMBRYPES &c.
E. COODE, Artist.
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store.
June 16, 1866

CABINET SHOP.
THE undersigned have again commenced the CABINET MAKING BUSINESS, and are prepared with all the necessary lumber and material for the manufacture of every description of

FURNITURE,
SUCH AS
Secretaries,
Bureaus, (not Freedmen's)
Best Cottage Bedsteads,
Lounges, Tables,
Wardrobes,
Safes, &c. &c.

All of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or Country Produce.
All coffin work, and every species of Repairing executed with neatness and dispatch.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited; and all persons needing Furniture, are invited to call at their shop, just below Crow's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work, and leave their orders.
JOHN H. CRAWFORD,
JOHN M. SMITH.
Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS.
THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased; and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Plumer, of Selma, to sell on very fair commissions, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.
The services of Mr. P. Moody, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.
M. W. ABERNATHY.
June 30, 1866—tf.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 33d, 1865.

BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY!
HENRY A. SMITH,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Rome, Georgia.

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving large supplies of School and Miscellaneous Standard Books, Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Slates, Pencils, Penholders, Ink-stands, BLANK BOOKS, Diaries, Pass and Memorandum Books; Wall Papers, Bordering, Window Shades, Photograph Albums, and Photograph Cards of all the Southern Generals; Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn and Prayer Books in great variety of styles—Sheet MUSIC for the Guitar and Piano—2,000 copies of "Bill Hay's Letters" just received. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants and School Teachers.
HENRY A. SMITH.

J. J. COHEN,
ROME, GA.
Wholesale Merchant.

Also AGENT for the sale of French Burr Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Bush, &c. &c.
All orders will have prompt attention.

A. G. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.
PITNER, COOPER & CO.
Wholesale and Retail GROCERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.
We receive and sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters, Mr. J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.
Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1865.—6m.

Bring in your Produce!!
WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!!
Bushels of good prime WHEAT.

5,000 Lbs. of good BUTTER.
10,000 " new Dried Apples.
10,000 " " Peaches.
10,000 " " Beeswax.
10,000 Doz. Fresh Eggs.

And all other kinds of country Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH or GOODS at
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER'S,
S. E. Cor. Public Square,
Jacksonville, July 7, 1866.

New Goods,
Assorted.
JUST RECEIVED
And for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
June 2, 1866.

RUN HERE!
Just Received.
A Large and Splendid Lot of
SUMMER GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF
Calicoes,
Prints,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Queen-ware,
Ladies and Gentlemen's fine Hats & Shoes.

I will sell as CHEAP, if not CHEAPER than can be bought elsewhere in the market.
The special attention of the Ladies is invited to our splendid selection of LADIES SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

WHEAT, at the market price, taken in Exchange for Goods and Groceries.
J. H. PARNELL.
Jacksonville, June 23, 1866.

Land Office Notice
BY direction of Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, the local Land Office at Centre, Alabama is hereby consolidated with the Office at Montgomery, and the public Lands lying within said District will be subject to entry and sale at the Office in Montgomery, on and after the 4th day of July, 1866. Parties having entered by numbers ranging higher than 23,457 will understand their titles to be void, and any and all such lands will be subject to entry and purchase on and after the day above mentioned.

A. EDWARDS, Register,
WM. MILLER, Receiver.
June 30, 1866—3t.

The Canadian Question.
A correspondent of the New York Herald, in Toronto, C. W., furnishes a very interesting, dated June 22, touching the political situation in the British North American colonies generally, as affected by the confederation scheme of the home government and the late Fenian invasions. He takes the position that "manifest destiny" points unerringly to annexation to the United States, and that the Irish movement at Eastport demonstrated the practicability of a conquest of the Canadian territory by the United States at any moment. Confederation will be hurried though to its realization as a set-off to this condition of affairs and shaped as a menace to the American Union. The Fenians, he thinks, rendered the success of the scheme certain, and the example just set by the colonists of New Brunswick at their elections will be used as a powerful argument in support of the attempt to weld the provinces under one execution. Religious differences, fomented by the officials of England for use in former days, are likely to prevent any cordial union, as at this very moment the Orangemen of Upper Canada are waging a fierce war on the grant of a separate school fund which has been guaranteed to the Catholics of Lower Canada as a sop to gain their support to the measure. The abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty, the writer thinks regards annexation to the United States. The first fruits of confederation, it is alleged by its advocates, will be to consolidate British power on the continent and "attract" the border population of the United States towards Canada, the "nucleus of a great government."

Cotton Speculations.
The cotton gamblers of New York and New England are making a bold push for a speculation; but they have so evidently overdone the thing that it is impossible they can succeed.
Claiming to have reports from the sheriffs and other prominent men in each and every county in the cotton growing states, they estimate the growing crop at over four millions of bales.
If they could persuade the holders to believe this for only twenty-four hours, it would insure a decline that would enable them to make a few snug little fortunes out of their dupes; but then any one with means enough to hold a bale of cotton, and without sense enough to protect it against these shallow knaves, would be a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.
If there shall be made two millions of bales, we will be five hundred thousand bales better off than any sane man here expects us to be.—Selma Times.

A Bold Copperhead.
Mr. Louis Shafer, of Canton, Ohio, lately sent Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, \$100 for the Orphan Asylum at Richmond. The radicals of that town heard of it and raised a hue and cry about "Copperheads" sending money to rebels and such stuff. Whereupon Mr. Shafer came out and acknowledged that he was the guilty party, in a published card in which he says:

"The only regret I have in the matter is, that my pecuniary abilities did not permit me to increase the amount to one million instead of one hundred dollars.
"In conclusion, I would merely add, that I have never voluntarily contributed a farthing, nor ever spoke encouraging word in favor of either of our two late Abolition rebellions, one headed by John Brown and the other by Abraham Lincoln."

The Prussian Musket.
A foreign letter, speaking of matters connected with the impending war says: "These Prussian guns are well known in America; that is, as well known as anything can be which is kept a profound secret. The explosive material which is used in manufacturing the cartridge is a compound of ingredients known to one man, the inventor; and so determined is the government that the secret shall not escape, that that man is guarded night and day by a squad of twelve soldiers, every letter which he writes is inspected, and he is not allowed to communicate orally with any person except in the presence of his guard. The same man has applied his invention to a different purpose than that of a cartridge, inflammable at the touch of a needle. He makes a kind of a shell, not much larger than a bullet, which explodes after it enters the body of a man, tearing the limb in pieces with restless force. These two secrets are supposed to make the Prussian army invincible."

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The horrible murder of an entire family took place yesterday morning at Orangeville, Ind. Three men disguised, entered the residence of Joseph Woodward and killed him, his wife and his sister and inflicted

wounds upon his mother which are supposed to be mortal. A man by the name of Sanderson has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer. Sanderson was indicted for arson and the Woodward family were the only witnesses against him and it is believed he murdered the family to remove all evidence of his crime.

Senator Fitzgerald having returned from the Fenian war council at head quarters in New York, reports that a new movement is to be inaugurated this evening of great magnitude, but the members are sworn to the strictest secrecy, and the public must therefore be patient and wait developments.

The Constitutional Amendment.
The refusal of some of the Western States' Governors, says the Constitutionalist, to call extra sessions of their State Legislatures, practically ends the seven month's work of the Constitutional Tinkers. What cannot be done, now, this summer, in the way of Constitutional tinkering, will never be done. New Legislatures in the West especially, will have new views when, next winter the amendments are submitted.

A Remedy for Congestive Chills.
"The mother of a soldier" has sent the Petersburg Express a remedy for congestive chills which she has never known to fail. She has (she says) for a number of years been managing a large boarding school and has had some experience in nursing.
The remedy is spirits of turpentine—give from ten to fifteen drops in syrup or toddy—rub the spine, chest and extremities well, adding a small quantity of oil of turpentine to prevent blistering. The extremities should be rubbed until re-action takes place. A cloth saturated with the mixture should be applied to the chest.

An ingenious Yankee in New Orleans has been engaged in making thread from the stalks of the cotton plant. It is very fine and strong, and looks very much like flax being very soft and pliable. He proposes to make this thread into cloth, which he says will be as strong and durable as that made from cotton itself. Forty pounds of thread can be made from one hundred and twenty pounds of stalk.

The Philadelphia papers record the death, on Sunday, of Benjamin M. Hill, for many years correspondent of the press of Philadelphia. More than forty years ago he was associated with the Hon. Simon Cameron in the publication of the Doylestown Democrat and soon after became one of the owners and publisher of the Pennsylvania. He subsequently relinquished his connection with the journalism, and between that period and the time of his death held several important public offices.

The New Orleans Times states that a convention of Texas planters has been in Austin to organize a joint stock company, with a capital of \$1,000,000 having for its object the importation of labor and the sale of Texas lands to emigrants. The plan of operation reported is to employ agents to induce European labor and capital to emigrate to Texas. The company has been fully organized, and only awaits the sanction of the Legislature and the granting of the requisite subsidies to go into operation.

The conference committee of the two houses of Congress finally settled down on a tax of three cents per pound on cotton, and the bill passed. It remains now to be seen whether cotton can bear the burden of a tax of three cents per pound, in addition to all the other difficulties surrounding its production.

An investigation into the Southern cotton frauds is to be had in the House. They are estimated at \$10,000,000, exclusive of an immense amount of their stealings.

A man in Halifax, Virginia, has discovered a mine of the famous "mad stones," of which not more than twenty were known to be in existence. They are said to possess the power to extract the poison of serpents and mad dogs from the wounds, and perform other miraculous offices.

The N. O. correspondent of the Mobile Times says: Several steamers plying between this city and Mobile offer to transport free of charge any amount of provisions and clothing for the destitute of Alabama that may be supplied here, and I hear that a large quantity is likely to be accumulated.

Jacksonville Republican

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1866

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75
For 3 months, " " 1 00
For one month, " " 33 cts.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

ED. M. FULENBERGER, with Harrell, Eskridge & Sturdivant, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Col. J. M. RENFROE, with Richardson & Hamilton, N. W. Cor. Water & St. Michael Streets, Mobile, Ala. is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Fresh Turnip Seed, of last year's growth, from turnips of superior quality, for sale at the stores of Messrs. McCallen and Frank. These seed are from Turnips raised by Mr. Brown in this county, mentioned in our paper last Fall, as among the finest ever brought to this market.

We have placed a number of accounts in the hands of Carr. J. M. Anderson, for which he is authorized to receipt. Our friends will confer a special favor by settling with him whenever opportunity is offered.

National Convention at Philadelphia.

The conservative men of the North and West recently agreed upon holding a National Convention at Philadelphia, on the 14th of August next, to be composed of delegates from all the States, North and South. The object of the convention seems to be to devise some means to check the Radicals in their revolutionary measures, & to rescue the South from further plunder and spoliation, and the constitution and government from utter overthrow and destruction. So far as understood, the objects of the convention seems to have met with the general approval of the people and press of the South. District conventions have been called at Montgomery, Selma and other points, for the purpose of appointing delegates.

We should be glad to see this district represented, but owing to the shortness of the time, and the impossibility of conveying information, for the want of mail facilities, it is perhaps impracticable to hold a Dist. convention. But if this is not done, we have no doubt the people of this district would be perfectly satisfied with delegates appointed by Gov. Patton.

If it does no other good, the holding of the convention will enable the Southern delegates to freely interchange views with their Northern friends, and ascertain what are their plans, purposes and strength: It will also probably force the revolutionary Radical party to hold a counter convention, and declare some definite policy, by which they must either stand or fall before the people.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have been requested to State that a public meeting will be held in this place on MONDAY the 23rd inst. for the purpose of sending delegates to a District Convention at Gadsden, or some other point agreed upon.

A GOOD MILL—TRY IT.—We have recently sent several bushels of wheat of this year's crop, to the mills of Messrs. Stevenson & Mitchell, from which we obtained "a good turn out" of flour of superior quality—at least our "better half" says so, and she is a good judge of the article—in fact we never could please her with a smoking chimney, a door without fastening, bad flour, or butter bought at random.

Mr. D. Goodman HAS just received an additional stock of Summer and Fall Goods of the latest, most beautiful and fashionable styles. We have been shown a number of articles of Ladies Dress Goods, which we thought very beautiful. The Ladies are specially invited to examine his stock.

Mr. Barney, Sept. and **Agt. of the Ala. & Tenn. R. Railroad**, has returned from New York, and we learn, purchased iron sufficient to lay down 15 additional miles of the road, which will finish it to this place and five miles above. We notice that Mr. Wadsworth and his engineer corps has been for some days executing the preparatory work, and we understand the cross-ties and iron will be laid as soon as possible. We may now hope soon to hear the puffing and whistling of the Engine that we have been listening for so many years.

Some two thousand houses are estimated to have been destroyed by the

late great fire in Portland, Maine, and the loss about \$10,000,000. It is said to have been caused by a fire cracker thrown into some shavings by a careless and thoughtless boy.

Hwassee College.—We invite attention to the circular of this deservedly popular Institution, published in another column. We know, from having lived some time in the section where the College is located, that it is unsurpassed for health, pure water, and beauty of natural scenery. The Faculty are all experienced and thoroughly qualified: they are Southern gentlemen, in birth and in sentiment, and a large majority of the people of the surrounding country, are Southern in principle and sentiment. Rev. J. M. WAGNER, Professor of Languages in this Institution, is well and favorably known to many of our citizens, having been engaged as a Teacher in this community some years ago. He is an educated Christian gentleman, of kind courteous and winning manners, well qualified for a successful teacher of young men. On the score of economy, we need only refer to the published terms, from which it will be seen that young men from this section can obtain both Tuition and board cheaper than they can live at home. From these and many other considerations, we know of no Institution that we can more heartily commend to young men, than Hwassee College.

Rev. S. P. RICHARDSON, Agent of the American Bible Society for the State of Alabama. Mr. R. is a Southern man, and comes among us to reorganize the former Bible Societies, and to aid them in circulating the Scriptures. He wishes to make arrangements to supply not only Calhoun, but several adjoining counties. Whatever collections he may make among the people will be applied to the supply of Bibles among the poor at home. The community now have an opportunity of testing themselves with Bibles and Testaments at about one half of what it would cost them through any other source now at their command.

There is much destitution, and Mr. R. proposes to aid by donation from the Parent Society in supplying that destitution. He will hold a public meeting in some one of the churches on Sabbath next. All are invited to attend.

FACTS vs. THEORIES.

"Give me a place to rest my lever on," says Archimedes, "and I will move the world." "Give me pure and unadulterated drugs," says Medicine, "of the olden time, and I will cure disease."

In one sense, both of these learned pundits were the veriest charlatans. They knew there was no place to rest their lever on, either to move the world or cure disease. Mechanism was in a backward state, and the medical profession was but another name for sorcery, and all the adjuncts of magic filters and charms of the "evil eye," &c.

But these latter days have borne unto us something more than even superstition and its crew ever dreamt of in their maddest philosophy. In these days of practical science, what was theory of yesterday is fact to-day, and all the old time notions become as bubbles in the sun, and burst and break with every breath we draw.

Let Archimedes shoulder his lever and we will find a resting place for it to move the world. Let mine ancient Medicine pass, and toll no more for the drugs he so sorely needs, for we have them at our hand, ever ready to serve them at his beck.

Refined in the laboratory of Dr. Maggier, the finest materials known in the medical profession are obtainable by any one. His Biletics, Dyspeptic, and Diarrhetic Pills stand unrivalled, and his Salve operates with magical effect upon burns, scalds, and all sores and ulcers of the skin.

In fact, we think Maggier's Pills and Salve are the wonder of this century, and we are happy in the thought that many others of our brethren of the craft agree with us. We would earnestly counsel that all families provide themselves with Dr. Maggier's Preparations at once, and keep them ready at hand, so as to use them at the most opportune time and as occasion serves.—*Valley Sentinel.*

Heavy Fire in the Oil Regions.

TRUSTVILLE, Pa., July 7.—During a storm last night, lightning struck the gas pipe in an oil well, which communicated with the tank, exploded. The flames ran down and ignited 18 or 19 wells, the tanks of all exploding and causing the heaviest loss ever experienced in the oil regions. Twenty thousand barrels of oil have been destroyed.

Ducktown Copper Mines.

These mines, situated South of Cleveland, East Tennessee, are yielding larger amounts of copper ore than they ever did. A gentleman direct from there, says the Nashville Union & American, informs us that the Company in charge of the mines are now working on a vein of yellow sulphate of copper, that is from 40 to 60 feet in width, and so far have found no bottom to it. To facilitate the transportation of the copper from these mines, the Legislature granted a charter recently with aid of ten thousand dollar to the mile. The Company was organized a few days since,

and private subscriptions were made at the time; which with the State aid is sufficient to build the road at once.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM NEW YORK.

Letters from the President.

The 4th in New York.

Awful Conflagration in Portland.

Thousands of People Houseless.

Immense Loss and Suffering.

Latest from Washington.

Market Reports.

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The House Committee on Post Offices, and Post Roads have agreed to report to the House the Senate bill authorizing any telegraph company to construct their lines upon any mail route whether upon Railroads or common roads. Also power to take any cable upon our shores, any laws of States contrary notwithstanding.

From the expression of members of the House, since the report of the Rousseau-Grinnell Committee, it seems hardly possible that a vote of two-thirds necessary for expulsion can be obtained. It is believed that Gen. Rousseau would prefer expulsion to a public reprimand by the bar of the House. His friends can, and if he is expelled, efforts will be made to return him as United States Senator from Kentucky this winter.

The report of the Military board who were recently in session for over two months has not received the approval of the Secretary of War or Gen. Grant. There are rumors of its being set aside as it was unsatisfactory and a new board convened. It is said that several members of the board refused to sign the report.

OMAHA, July 3.—The Government Commissioners have examined and accepted an additional twenty miles of the Union and Pacific Railroad to-day. One hundred and twenty-five miles are now in running order. Regular passenger trains carrying the daily overland mail commenced running to Columbus the first of July. At Columbus is a daily line of overland stage connection with the Railroad.

The port of Malaga is closed against all vessels arriving from any part of the States, the Government having declared the whole of the United States infected with cholera. The Lord Clarendon was driven out of port this morning and ordered to Port Mahon to perform quarantine.

St. Louis, July 3.—General Lane is still alive but speechless and cannot recover. The Conservative State Convention, John C. Phelps, Chairman, passed conservative resolution, and will issue an address to the people, and send a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention.

Boston, July 4.—The Steamship China sailed for Europe to-day. She takes no specie out.

The Steamship Cuba arrived this morning. Her mails will leave New York to-night for the South.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The National anniversary was celebrated in all the Northern cities with the usual civil and military display. The flag presentation in Philadelphia was highly impressive. Many thousand persons were present in this city. The survivors of the war of 1812 paid their customary visit to the President. The only formal celebration here was confined to the negro population.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Vera Cruz dates to the 22d represents the Vomito (Yellow Fever) raging at that place and many deaths had taken place.

The French troops that evacuated Matamoros had arrived.

It is believed that Santa Anna would be selected as President upon condition of restoring the property to the Church.

Maximilian continued reorganizing and concentrating troops and reinforcements had been sent to San Luis Potosi in consequence of the movements of the Liberals.

The celebration at Tammany Hall yesterday, was largely attended.

A letter from President Johnson was read in which he says there can be no nobler work than obliterating the passions and prejudices, which retard reconstruction and prevent the restoration of the Union.

PORTLAND, Me., July 5.—There was a terrible conflagration here yesterday. The wind was blowing a gale at the time. The fire originated on Commerce street and swept over a space of one mile and a half in length and a quarter of a mile in width, destroying everything in its track. Half of the city, including the business portion, except the heaviest houses. All the newspaper offices, banks, public buildings and many residences were destroyed. Fifty houses were blown up in an endeavor to check its progress. The loss is enormous and at present not estimated. One thousand tents have been sent to the houseless people. The destruction is so complete, people can hardly tell where their homes were.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Gold 52 1/2
Exchange 108 1/2
Cotton dull.

The Saratoga from Charleston and the Peru from Savannah have arrived.

MOBILE, July 7.—Sales of cotton to-day 550 bales; middlings 30c. Middlings and higher scarce, and bring quotations readily. The lower grades are more abundant, and relatively cheaper.

UTICA, N. Y., July 7.—The machine works of Rogers & Co., near this city, were consumed, with contents, on Wednesday last.—The loss is upwards of \$200,000.

Boston, July 7.—Geo Peabody has made another gift of 100,000 to the Institute established by him at South Danvers.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Money and other necessary relief is being sent forward liberally to the sufferers by the Portland fire. The board of Stock Brokers subscribed \$3,000; Corn Exchange \$1,000, and private contributions are coming in. Boston has already subscribed \$22,000 in private contributions; Newburyport \$10,000. There will be a great movement in Northern cities of this character.

The fire in Portland was caused by a boy throwing a fire-cracker among some shavings.

Gold 53 1/2.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the Senate, Mr. Morgan of New York, presented the remonstrance of the New York Chamber of Commerce against the passage of the tariff bill, pending in the House. The remonstrance sets forth that the tariff bill would be injurious to the commercial, mechanical and manufacturing interests of the country, and that it would not increase the revenue of the Government. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The steamer Saxonia, with Southampton dates to the morning of the 27th, arrived this evening. The United States war vessels Miantonomi and Aguita are at Spithead. The laying of the Atlantic cable commenced on the 30th.

A military revolt had taken place in Madrid and Barcelona; 700 took refuge in France, and were disarmed and conveyed to Oporto. There were 100 killed and wounded at Madrid.

Tranquility prevails in Greece. The Rofos ministry has resigned, and a new ministry has been formed.

The European War.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Italian army crossed the Mincio without opposition from the Austrians. Then pushed towards Proseclera, but were repulsed by a short cannonade from the forts in that stronghold. The Italian army was encountered by the Austrians in great force in the vicinity of Verona, and a great battle was commenced. The Austrians repulsed both wings of the Italian army, and the fight is still going on. The reported relief of the Hanoverian army is not confirmed. Negotiations for a capitulation on honorable terms here have been agreed upon between the commanders of the Hanoverian and Prussian forces.

The Prussians advanced into upper Silesia and Bohemia. Prince Charles' army met no resistance in crossing the Bohemian frontier. It is expected Benedek will debouch from Bohemia with the main body of his army upon Gnerlitz, compelling the Prussians to evacuate Saxony by a flank attack. The Prussians arming Coblenz and Pprenbreitstein fortresses, a defense against South Germans.

Sunday's engagement between the Austrians and Italians near Verona lasted all day and ended in the complete defeat of the Italians, who were commanded by the King. Both armies fought bravely. The Italians were repulsed at all points after a bloody struggle. The Italians crossed the Mincio on Sunday evening. Prince Amadeus was wounded. The Austrians captured 2,000 prisoners, and then took Custozza by assault. Nothing is known of Benedek's movements. The Prussians attacked Oswienien in Galicia, and were beaten off with loss by the Austrians.

FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The City of London has arrived with one day later news.

From the Seat of War.

A telegram from Pradabz, Bahamia, says the Prussians were beaten in a fight near Henstadt and retreated, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. It is not stated, but supposed not to have been a general engagement.

A Berlin telegram says the Prussians were successful in their encounter near Turin, capturing seven officers and five hundred prisoners. The Gustrain army at Custozza numbered sixty thousand.

Mobile Markets.

MOBILE, July 10.—Cotton—sales to-day two hundred bales. Middling 30c.

MOBILE, July 10.—The Shippers' Warehouse was burned this afternoon together with one thousand bales of cotton. Loss one hundred and fifty thousand dollars—insured.

The Richmond Enquirer makes an excellent point in reference to the continued payment of taxes in the South without representation in Congress. "The time has come," says that paper, "when the legality of such proceedings might be, and ought to be, tested in the courts." The Constitution expressly declares that representation and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union, according to their respective numbers."

SELMA Advertisements.

Advances on Cotton.

We are prepared to make liberal advances on shipments of cotton consigned to Messrs. Baker, Graham & Co., Mobile, Alabama. Also to receive and forward all cotton shipped to our care at 50 cents per bale.

J. C. GRAHAM & CO.
Broad & Selma streets, SELMA, Ala.
July 7, 1866—3m.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.

Wholesale Wine Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 5, Water Street,

SELMA, Ala.

—WE HAVE ON HAND—

BRANDIES—Apple, Peach, Cherry, Hennessy, Otard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., imported; Ginger, imitation Cognac.

WHISKEYS—Miller's Old Bourbon; Vinmont's Old Bourbon; Shennandoah Valley, very superior; Walter's XXX Rye; Pike's; Dextor's; Violette; Monongahela; Old anbroal Nectar, very superior; Melan's old Irish and Ramsey's Scotch, imported.

RUM—Jamaica, St. Croix, imported; New England.

GIN—American and Imported.

WINES—Assorted Claret, in casks and cases; Champaigne, Standard and Fancy brands, in qt's and p's; O Porto, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, &c.

FRUIT EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS of Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Ginger, Orange, &c.

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Bounce, assorted Pitches and Cocktails; Brandy Cherries, Absynthe, Kirschenwasser, Curacao, Maraschino, Vermouth, &c.

PORTERS and ALES, quarts and pints: Lager Beer, &c., in casks.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Liquors and Schnapps: White Wines, Haut Sauternes, Malaga, Rhine Wines.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to Wines and Liquors, and deal with the best and most extensive foreign and domestic merchants, we will be able to supply the trade at this point at as low prices as the same articles can be purchased in either the New Orleans or Mobile markets.

Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call, examine our extensive stock and favor us with their orders.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.
Selma, June 16, 1866.—3m.

GEO. P. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, I. L. SWAN.

BURNETT, MARTIN & SWAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE

AND

FANCY

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES.

Queensware,

Glassware, &c.

Will continue the business at the old stand, and invite their friends and customers and the public generally to call and examine their extensive stock.

Having ample room, they solicit consignments of Bagging and Rope, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Whiskey, Tobacco, &c., &c.

East side Broad street near Water, June 9, 1866. SELMA, Ala.

W. H. EAGER, W. V. R. WATSON.

EAGER & WATSON,

GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING

AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS;

OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.

SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample and convenient storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all Goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch.

Tarapaulins and Watchmen will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited.

June 9, 1866—3m.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8 00 saved.

24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma

daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

do do will arrive at Blue Mountain

(except Sundays) at 12 night

do do will leave Blue Mountain

(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until Further Notice,

Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.

Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Marietta Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co.'s splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western & Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12 00.

E. G. BARNEY,

June 9, 1866. Supt & Agent for Lessee.

Saddlery, Harness, &c.

SMITH, MOTES & Co.

Central City Insurance Building

SELMA, ALA.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

SADDLES,

HARNESS, &c.,

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of all purchasers to their large stock, comprising the best assortment ever offered in this market. We are constantly receiving new additions, thus proving that we leave nothing unattempted to please the fancy of all.

SMITH, MOTES & Co.

Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866.

ALA. & TENN. R. Railroad.

CASH!

300,000 Cross-Ties.

PROPOSALS are invited for the furnishing and delivery on the line of said road of any number of Cross-Ties, to be got from young and thrifty White or Post Oak, Pine, Black Locust or Red Cedar—to be hewed on two parallel sides to faces of nine inches wide, clear of sap, seven inches thick, and nine feet long, and must be perfectly sound and free from wind shakes.

Proposals must state the number to be contracted for, the number to be delivered weekly, the section or nearest station to point of delivery, the kind of timber, and the price per tie.

All ties delivered under written contract with the undersigned will be paid for on or before the fifteenth day of the following month. Notices will be inspected and received except they are delivered on a receipt writing with the undersigned and none will be paid for except they are inspected and received by a duly appointed agent.

E. G. BARNEY,

June 16, '66. Supt. & Ag't for Lessee.

T. S. BOWEN, C. W. HOOPER.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

GROGERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Corner Broad and Water Streets,

SELMA, ALA.

Orders promptly attended to.

J. F. TIMBERLAKE, JAMES LOTSCHIE,

Oxford, Ala. Selma, Ala.

W. M. TIMBERLAKE,

Selma, Ala.

TIMBERLAKE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

Water Street, Opposite Gee House,

SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce solicited.

WM. S. HANNA, JOS. W. MORTON, W. T. THURMOND

Burning of a Coolie Ship—Six Hundred and Seventy-two Lives Lost.

The Italian ship *Napoleone* Canovero sailed from Macao on the 8th of March with a crew of forty, and six hundred and sixty-three coolie emigrants, bound for Callao. Part of the cargo consisted of eight thousand boxes of Chinese fire crackers. A few hours after leaving port the officers of the ship discovered that there was a plot among the coolies to poison them, and that two hundred had agreed to revolt and if possible capture the ship. Some of the ringleaders were flogged, while others were placed in the iron. At 4 o'clock the next day the interpreter reported to the chief mate, Mr. A. F. Faw, that the coolies intended to revolt at 5 o'clock. To the captain of the vessel they denied any such intention, and the provisions were served to them. At a quarter past 5 o'clock the coolies revolted and broke up the sleeping benches, into which they had driven spikes, for weapons. They also had several knives, spades, and two cutlasses taken from the men on guard.

The crew fired upon them, and, after about thirty had been shot, the Captain called upon them to surrender. They refused and set fire to some stuff in the hold of the vessel, probably thinking that the crew would rush down the hatchway to extinguish it, giving the coolies below a chance to go upon deck and join their comrades. The fire rapidly increased, and the coolies again refused to surrender. Two boats were lowered and swamped; but a third was lowered in safety and several of the crew got into it and put off from the ship's side. The Captain made and supercargo were saved by swimming to one of the swamped boats, from which they were taken by the crew in the third boat lowered; but the doctor, storekeeper, interpreter and several others of the crew perished. At 10 o'clock that night the vessel blew up, the fire having reached that part of the hold in which eight thousand boxes of Chinese fire crackers were stowed, and all those on board perished. —*Boston Traveler*, 13.

General Howell Cobb's Opinion of Freedmen and their Late Masters.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from Columbus, Ga., June 11, gives the following particulars of an interview with Howell Cobb:

At Macon I had an interesting interview with Howell Cobb, who is practicing law in that town with considerable success. I called on him at his office. He assured me that the people of Georgia accepted the result of the war and waited patiently, and something like despondency, the action of the government, prepared to abide by that action, whatever it might be. The people of the South, he said, were not in a condition to re-act, even if they were so disposed, which they were not. "You are travelling with Gen. Steedman, are you?" he asked me. "Yes, sir, I am." "Well, now, look here; there are two propositions you may lay down, and, if ever you find a man who deviates from these, distrust his information.—One is that the negro is doing well—much better than we had a right to expect, and a devilish sight better than you or I would have done under similar circumstances. The other is that the further the nigger is from the beaureau the better he will work. I'll go my head on each of those propositions. Wherever the nigger is treated well he will work well. Take my own case. I had 600 or 700 negroes before the war, about half of them being working hands. I am now working five plantations with a force of 184 field hands, and 147 of them were formerly my slaves; the 48th is the wife of a young man who married off the plantation; I feed them, I give them their little patches, I let them raise their rice crop. I give them the sugar cane to make molasses, and let them keep as many poultry and pigs as they can, and I promise them one-fourth of the cotton, if things go on as well as they promise, and cotton is worth only 20 cents a pound every one of them will be worth \$125 on the 1st of January next. Now I never went to the beaureau, nor did my niggers, and I have never made any formal contract with them. I casually mentioned to Gen. Tilson what I was going to do. He approved of it, and I made a more liberal contract than the one mentioned to him. You see that desk there pointing to a nearly-made set of pigeon holes; well, that was brought me last Christmas by one of my old slaves as a Christmas present. I brought him up as a wheelwright and wagon builder, and he is still following the same trade. The only difference in our relative positions is that before the war he paid me a nominal hire in wagon wheels and so on, and now he makes me presents as you see and comes to me to borrow money to carry on his business. Then another of my hands, who served all through the war, right down to the battle of Columbus, was captured once and escaped and come back to slavery and me. Yet, strange to say, as soon as freedom was proclaimed, he took a strange infatuation and ran away and left me, though I told him if he wanted to go to tell me and go square and above board. He is in this town now, and is doing well; but I never have anything to say to him, for he has forfeited my confidence. There are eight more of my hands, old men and women, whom I have placed on a small plantation that had not capital enough to work myself. I ration them and let them cultivate the land on their own account, and you will find me, sir, only a fair specimen of what the better class of owners are doing throughout the

entire State." Thus saying, the ex-United States Senator and arch-rebel threw himself back in his easy chair and enclouded himself in the smoke of his cigar.—I left him with a jovial smile rippling all over his Falstaffian visage.

Campaign Song.

We have no campaigns in the South, are only well wishers of those of the North and West who are now making the great fight for constitutional liberty and the rights of the States, and among other interesting items in the Canton, (Ohio) "Democrat," we find the following song, which we think worthy of publication:—*Rome Com'*

TUNE—UNCLE SAM'S FARM.

Of all the funny nations, in the East or in the West
The Wooden nutmeg nation, is the only vipers nest,
They roam through all creation, where our banner is unfurled,
And have taught a little lesson, to the people of the world.

Chorus—Eyes alert, Eyes alert, make no delay,
The codfish nigs are restless, and looking down this way.
Your land is rich and fertile, but take this alarm,
For the old disunion Yankees, seek the plunder of your farm.

St. Lawrence bounds them on the north,
their land is full of snow,
But they see a country full of fruit,
twixt them and Mexico;
And from the great Atlantic, where the sun begins to dawn,
They think they ought to steal it all clear out to Oregon.

Chorus—Eyes alert, Eyes alert, make no delay, &c.

The South may raise its cotton, and the West its corn and pork,
But the sharp New England Yankees, want the profits of the work,
They claim the nations waterfalls, our Iron and our Coal,
And when you're washed and sheared your sheep they want to steal the wool.

Chorus—Eyes alert, Eyes alert, make no delay, &c.

Our Fathers gave us liberty but little did they dream,
That after we had filled the land with Telegraph and steam,
These old disunion Tories who fought us all the way,
Would pull our glorious fabric down for black Equality.

Chorus—Eyes alert, Eyes alert, make no delay, &c.

They clamor for protection while they steal our bread and meat,
They've got a rumpers Congress which for treason ne'er was beat,
But we tell these bold usurpers you'd better come down soon,
Or we'll fetch you to your level as Crockett brought the coon.

Chorus—Eyes alert, Eyes alert, make no delay, &c.

They've filled the land with Taxes, such as stamp and revenue,
They stick them on our matches and on our baby shoes,
Their fingers in our pockets in every sort of way,
Oh won't we give them "Jesse," on next Election day!

Chorus—Eyes alert, Eyes alert, make no delay, &c.

European News

The following is compiled from the latest European correspondence of the N. Y. Herald:

War had been fairly inaugurated in Germany, and by Italy against Austria. The Prussian troops, moved with the greatest celerity, had laid the kingdom of Hanover and Saxony at their feet, entered Dresden, Leipzig, Lunenburg, Cassel and other towns, and, it was said, had so completely isolated the Hanoverian army from the Austrians that the surrender of the entire force was not improbable. An infantry regiment of Darmstadt was annihilated by them. Vast armies were being concentrated around Dresden, and severe battle was looked for in the neighborhood of that city. The Austrians were advancing slowly, but it was thought with great caution, their campaign plans and future field movements being kept a secret as possible. The armies of the three minor German kingdoms which joined the Austrians were computed at one hundred thousand men.

Italy and Prussia formally and simultaneously declared war against Austria on the 18th of June.

The Italians subsequently crossed the Mincio, the Austrians offering no opposition. King Victor Emanuel was at the headquarters of the army. He had received Kossuth at an interview. Garibaldi was at Como with a force of patriot volunteers, and the war which was in progress on the Oder and Elbe was likely to sweep to the Adriatic and the ocean.

Diplomatic relations between Prussia and Bavaria were suspended on the 18th of June. It was said that Bavaria, with the other minor friends of Austria, hesitated considerably when required to take the field.

The Hanoverian government had shipped the crown jewels, with a large amount of specie, to England.

Russin was looming up at sea and on the Austrian frontier.

The English Reform bill was defeated in the House of Commons Earl Russell's Cabinet out voted; and a ministerial "crisis" initiated which endured to the latest moment. Queen Victoria was at Balmoral.

During the debate on the Reform bill, Mr. John Bright warned the Commons of the absolute necessity of admitting the people largely to the franchise, as Germany was even then in a state which might terminate in absolute revolution on the Continent. Mr. Bright asserted on good authority that the progress of the democratic principle was so marked in King and that American newspapers were more read in the mills and factories than the British journals.

COMMOTION IN THE RADICAL CAMP.—A COUNTER MOVEMENT TO THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald of June 30th says:

The call for a National Union Convention of representatives from all the States has created an undoubted commotion and alarm in the radical camp, and has, as it was naturally expected it would, called out a counter movement. In a very few days the full details of this counter plot will doubtless be known to the public. In the meantime I am enabled to state that a series of caucuses have been held by leading men of the radical faction in Congress, to which have been invited the counsel and co-operation of prominent radicals from various parts of the country, and a result has finally been reached satisfactory to those concerned. This result is to call a convention of delegates from the States now represented to Congress to assemble early in September at some place yet to be designated, which convention shall fix a platform for the party now in antagonism to the Executive, and put in nomination Lieutenant General Grant, to succeed President Johnson. This programme is forced upon the Jacobin party as a *denied resort*, and is precipitated by the appearance of the call for the Philadelphia Convention, to head off the effects of which on the popular masses it is hoped to be successful. I am positively informed that the use of General Grant's name in this connection is wholly unauthorized, nor is it likely that it will be permitted when the full design of the movement is made manifest. It is said to have entered into the scheme as discussed in the caucuses and now settled upon, that the vote of any of the Southern States in the next Presidential election should be strenuously resisted, and it is partly with the hope of securing the army to aid in preventing the voice of the South from being heard in the election that the head of the army is proposed as the candidate upon the revolutionary ticket.

Extraordinary Calamity at Valparaiso.

[From the Panama Star and Herald, June 12.]

A most lamentable and fatal calamity causing the loss of life of ten persons, occurred at Valparaiso on the 3d of May. A German named Flach had constructed a submarine boat, intended as a torpedo. On the morning of the 3d he made several successful experiments in sinking and raising the boat in four fathoms of water. He then got a party of friends on board, the names of a majority of whom have been ascertained, namely: Flach's son, a boy fourteen years old; Valentine Baum, Gustave Maas, August Waruuth, German Schmidt, Douglas Greniwinkle, Adolfo Pulgar, Francisco Rodriguez, and two Frenchmen. With them he proceeded some distance out in the harbor, and there again sunk his boat with himself and friends on board, in thirty fathoms. No anxiety was felt about the expedition for some time, Flach having stated that he could remain under water easily for the space of six or seven hours, but as the boat did not make its appearance about this time, considerable anxiety was created, and as evening advanced the anxiety increased. Unfortunately, before going down, Flach was so confident in the success of his experiments, that he would not allow any buoy or rope to be attached to the boat, and thus no search could be made for them with any certainty of success. Every effort however, to find them was made by divers and otherwise, but no traces were had until the 8th, when a diver discovered the boat, but at such a depth as to render it impossible for him to make a rope fast to it.

At the latest dates we find no intelligence of the boat being raised, so that the cause of the misfortune is still a mystery. Mr. Flach leaves a wife and seven children, and most of the others also leave families.

It is to be hoped that further particulars may reach us by next mail.

The New York Herald says the Radicals are talking of having a National Convention to agree on a platform adverse to the President.

Monstrous Murder in New York.

—The Rochester papers contain an account of the most thrilling tragedy that has ever come under our notice—a deed of which the unembellished statement is sufficient to send a shudder of horror through any hearer. That statement is that a Presbyterian clergyman named Lindley, residing about a mile south of Medina, New York, whipped his child, a boy three years old, so severely that he died in two hours afterward—all, forsooth, because the poor little martyr could or would not say his prayers. The statement of the reverend murderer

made to the Coroner's jury, is this: "On the 16th of June the child disobeyed his step-mother, and I commenced correcting him, using a shingle for the purpose, and continued to chastise him for more than two hours, when the child began to show signs of debility, and I ceased to punish him and laid him on a couch and called my wife.—When she saw the child she said he was dying and before twelve o'clock he was dead." The Coroner's jury returned a verdict Wednesday "that death resulted from chastisement by the father."

A RECENT Washington dispatch to an influential Radical paper says: Mr. Seward is becoming more decided in his views concerning the restoration of the late insurgent States. Said he a few days since to a party of Congressmen: "If this Congress adjourns without admitting these States, it is the last that will ever be heard of it. To exclude them would cause a revolution, but there will be no revolution because they will be admitted. I would rather have the stigma of secession upon me, than the stigma of keeping those States out."

Gov. Patton's Absence.

The good people of Alabama will doubtless very readily excuse the absence of the Governor, as his mission is one in the interest of the State, and one that has been highly successful. He was in St. Louis on the 2d, and will probably reach this city in a day or two. Col. Sheffield, of Marshall, who was appointed an agent by the Governor to purchase supplies on the credit of the State for the people of Marshall county, succeeded in purchasing 1,000 bushels of corn in Memphis. The Huntsville Independent, of the 4th, also publishes the following letter, which will be highly gratifying to the people of the State at large:—*Montgomery Advertiser*.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27, 1866.

Messrs. Editors:—As an item of interest, we take pleasure in informing you that Governor Patton, of your State has succeeded in the object of his visit to this city. \$50,000 of the 8 per cent bonds of Alabama have been taken by the different Banking institutions of our city, and the funds are in our hands to be invested in corn for the suffering men and women of Alabama. The different Packet Companies running south from this city have agreed to take 375 tons of this freight free of cost. Our house will make no charge for buying and shipping the corn, and so we may hope that much good may be done our suffering friends. We shall ship 25,000 or 30,000 bushels this week.

CARR & LUKE.

LOOKING TO ANNEXATION.—In the House of Representatives on the 2d, Mr. Banks introduced a bill establishing conditions for the admission of the States of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada East and Canada West, and for the organization of Territorial Governments.

The bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The first section provides that whenever notice shall be deposited in the Department of State that the Government of Great Britain and of the Provinces have accepted the propositions made in the second section, "the President of the United States shall publish by proclamation that the States of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Canada East and Canada West, and the Territories of Selkirk, Saskatchewan and Columbia are constituted and admitted as States and Territories of the United States. Among the propositions is one that the United States will assume the provincial debt at not exceeding 5 per centum interest, as follows: Canada West, \$36,500,000; Canada East, \$29,000,000; Nova Scotia, \$8,000,000; New Brunswick, \$7,000,000; Newfoundland, \$3,200,000; Prince Edward's Island, \$2,000,000. The United States are also to pay \$10,000,000 to the Hudson Bay Company.

MARRIED.—On Thursday evening 5th inst at the residence of bride's mother, at Blue Mountain, by Rev. Mr. Spalding, Mr. John Fullenwider, to Miss Fannie Hudson, all of this county.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

DR. MAGGIE'S is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantarians, whose past internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggie's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggie's Pills are not of the kind that are given three or four a dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggie's Pills suffice to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggie's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggie's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhetic Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin, Maggie's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIE, 11 Pine street, New York, Drs. NISBET & VANDIVER, Jacksonville, Ala. and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

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ADDITIONAL STOCK.

THE undersign have just received an additional stock of

GOODS

Of the Latest Styles and Fashion suitable for the Summer season.

D. GOODMAN & Co.
Jacksonville, July 14, 1866.

HIWASSEE COLLEGE,
MONROE Co, TENN.

THE DISTANT Friends and former patrons of this Institution will be pleased to learn that it survived the war, and that a brighter day seems dawning upon its history.

The present session will close on the 22 of June. The Fall Session will begin August 6, 1866, under the supervision of the following

FACULTY.

Rev. J. H. BRUNNER, A. M. President
Prof. Natural, Mental and Moral Science.

Rev. JAMES M. WAGNER, A. M.
Prof. of Languages.

Rev. E. E. SMYRE, A. B.
Prof. of Mathematics.

Situated in the Country, (seven miles from Sweetwater Depot, East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad,) the students are exempt from many disturbing and dissipating influences found in towns and cities. Expenditures are much less.

Board and Tuition together will range from \$50 to \$75 for five months—many board themselves at much less expense—a degree of cheapness truly worthy of consideration in these times of exorbitant prices.

Communications designed for Teachers or Students, should be directed to "College Box," Madisonville, Tenn.

J. H. BRUNNER,
May 7, 1866 President

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIE'S PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients of these

Life-Giving Pills!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering, and re-invigorates the fallen system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state. To the young and middle aged, they will prove invaluable, as a ready, specific, and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce-de-Leon, sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, the magic that made it fair.

These Famous Remedies

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back, and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate but seize the favorable opportunity that offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills.—Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

Vegetable Compounds.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

For Cutaneous Disorders

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIE'S PILLS

Invariably Cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Constiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhoea,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints,
Fever and Ague,
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Intussusception,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases.

Notice.—None genuine without the engraved trade-mark around each pot or box, signed by DR. J. MAGGIE, New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

Sold at the Drug Store of Drs. NISBET & VANDIVER, Jacksonville, Ala. and by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canada—at 25 cents per box or pot. July 14—1y.

NISBET, VANDIVER & CO. DRUGGISTS, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Have just received and offer for sale, a well selected Stock of
Drugs & Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Liquors, for medicinal purposes,
Dye-Stuffs, Paints,
Oils—Varnishes,
Brushes, &c. &c.
JACKSONVILLE, Ala. April 14, 1866.

M. LUNDIE. GEO. B. FERGUSON.

LUNDIE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. V. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 27, 1866

MOBILE Advertisements.

J. M. RENO, } A. W. BELL, }
Late of } Late of }
Jacksonville, Ala. } Talladega, Ala. }

RENFRO, & BELL, GENERAL RECEIVING FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

41, North Water Street,
(Next door to Richardson & Hamilton.)

MOBILE, ALA.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. Goods consigned to our care forwarded with dispatch. We promise strict attention to any business entrusted to our care. June 9, 1866.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, A. HAMILTON,
Mobile, Ala. Waverly, Miss.

RICHARDSON & HAMILTON, GENERAL

GROCERS, Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,

AND AGENTS FOR

Virginia Manufactured TOBACCO.

Northwest Corner Water & St. Michael Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.

June 9, 1866.—G.

WM. L. BAKER, } JNO. C. GRAHAM }
MOBILE. } SELMA.

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO. Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co. and Baker, Robbins & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. GEO. SPALDING, and connected with our business Receiving and Forwarding Goods. Having every facility for Shipments and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to Shippers to consign their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for no Bounts.

BAKER, GRAHAM, & CO.
Feb. 10, 1866.—Gm.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business. J. A. FLEMING, March 10, 1866. Supl.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
Muskets and Carbines,
For the United States Service. Also,
POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE CANES,
REVOLVING RIFLES,
Rifle & Shot Gun Barrels, & Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of

REMINGTONS' REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application. E. REMINGTON & SONS, Hobb, N. Y. Monroe & Nichols, Agents, No. 40 Courtland St. New York

In Chancery.

Frederick Terrass, John H. Terrass, Vs. Isham McCre, Hugh McCre.

Republican Jacksonville

VOL. 30, NO. 21.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., JULY 21, 1866.

WHOLE NO. 1529.

Jacksonville Republican.
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAND AGENCY.
HUGH FRANCIS

Will attend to the purchase and sale of all Lands, Water Powers, Renting of Property, &c. confided to his care in the counties of Calhoun, St. Clair, Cherokee and Randolph, Ala. Office in the counting room of the Store formerly occupied by E. L. Woodward, Jacksonville, Ala.

Blacksmithing.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to execute, with neatness, durability and dispatch, all descriptions of Blacksmith work, such as ironing waggon, Buggies, &c. and all descriptions of Plantation work and repairing. His shop is on the east side of main street, south of the square and immediately back of Fleming's wood shop. March 3, 1866. A. B. WEBB.

W. C. LAND, Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with dispatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.



Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Accordeons &c.
repaired by
E. B. McCLELLAN.

For the present he may be found at the "Kahn House" on the northeast Corner of the public square.

TIN SHOP.

THE undersigned, having procured the necessary machinery and material, and employed W. W. Nisbet, one of the best and most experienced workmen in the South, have now every variety of

Tinware,

For sale at Wholesale and Retail at reasonable prices. Their shop is on the east side of the public square in Jacksonville. Orders accompanied by the cash, will be promptly filled.

G. B. DOUTCH,

W. A. DRISKELL.

Old pewter, and country produce taken in exchange for Tinware. Repairing done only on Saturdays.

New Steam Grist Mill.

THE undersigned, having completed the necessary work, and procured new mill stones of superior quality, is now prepared to grind corn, of any quantity require into meal of as good quality as can be made by any mill in the country. His mill is one mile south of Jacksonville on the White Plains Road. March 17, 1866. G. SOUTHER.

HUGH FRANCIS and JOHN F. LITTLE having associated themselves in business will continue at the old stand.

HUGH FRANCIS,
JOHN F. LITTLE.

Jan'y 1st, 1866.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON,
OF Alabama,

Has located in the country near Seale, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, &c.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, if some three or four should desire it. Feb. 23, '65.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. Y. NISBET has removed his Office to the Drug store, east side of the Public Square, where he will continue the practice of Medicine in usual and where he may be always found unless professionally absent. Nov. 25, '65.—tf

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all his branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. November 18, 1865.—tf.

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS,

Practising Physician,
OXFORD, Ala.
HAS also a good supply of FRESH MEDICINES for sale for cash only. Oxford, Ala. March 31, 1866.—3m.

G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL

FOR SALE.

A splendid TWO HORSE WAGON, with new wagon bed and gear included. Mrs. M. ROWLAND. Jacksonville, May 28, 1866.—tf.

New Goods, Assorted:

JUST RECEIVED
And for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.

June 2, 1866.
HATS & CAPS,
JUST arrived, and for sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.
Feb. 17, 1866.

Drugs & Medicines

For Sale by
F. C. '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Horse Collars, Bridles, Hames, Chains, Nails, Hoes, &c.

For Sale by
F. C. '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

GROCERY,
(Assorted.)

Just Received and for Sale by
E. L. WOODWARD.

May 12, 1866.

Hardware & Cutlery

For Sale by
Feb. 3, '66. E. L. WOODWARD.

Just Received, Hardware, Cutlery, and Plows.

For sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Muslins, Summer Goods, Rich'd Domestic.

Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Fine Virginia Tobacco, Imported Havana Cigars, AND

Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco.

Just received and for sale by
M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

Groceries & Queensware.

For sale by
April 14. M. & L. OPPENHEIMER.

School Books,

JUST RECEIVED
And for sale by
P. ROWAN.

April 14.

RUN HERE!

Just Received,

A Large and Splendid Lot of

SUMMER

GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Calicoes, Prints, Domestic, Groceries, Queensware, Ladies and Gentlemen's fine Hats & Shoes.

I will sell as CHEAP, if not CHEAPER than can be bought elsewhere in the market.

The special attention of the Ladies is invited to our splendid selection of LACES

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

WHEAT, at the market price, taken in

Exchange for Goods and Groceries.
J. H. PARNELL.
Jacksonville, June 23, 1866.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

I have just received, direct from the Manufacturer, through the regular Importer, an assortment of **BOLTING CLOTHS** of superior finish.

Having sold this same make for the last 30 years, I can confidently recommend them. Each piece is carefully selected.
JNO. D. HOKE.
Jacksonville, June 30, 1866.

The Best Policy is a

Policy of Insurance
ISSUED by the Home Insurance Company—Cash capital

\$500,000.

Risks taken on **MERCHANDIZE, COTTON IN STORE, PLANTATIONS AND BUILDINGS** of all classes INSURABLE, at reasonable rates.

M. J. TURNLEY,
Insurance and General Collecting Ag't.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Office east side of the public square.
January 6, 1866.—6m.

BOOKS

AND
STATIONERY:
HENRY A. SMITH,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Rome, Georgia.

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving large supplies of School and Miscellaneous Standard Books, Letter, Cap and Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, Slates, Pencils, Pen-holders, Ink-stands, BLANK BOOKS, Dividers, Pass and Memorandum Books, Wall Papers, Binding, Window Shades, Photograph Albums, and Photograph Cards of all the Southern Generals; Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Hymn and Prayer Books in great variety of styles—Sheet MUSIC for the Guitar and Piano—2,000 copies "Hill's Letters" just received. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants and School Teachers.
HENRY A. SMITH.

J. J. COHEN,
ROME, GA.

Wholesale Merchant.

Also AGENT for the sale of French Burr Rocks, Esopuse Mill Stones, Double German Anchor Bolting Cloths, Patent Mill Pecks, Patent Mill Bush, &c. &c.

All orders will have prompt attention.

A. G. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

PITNER, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters, Mr.

J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade, will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 23, 1865.—6m.

Bring in your Produce!!!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!!

5,000 Bushels of good prime WHEAT.

10,000 Lbs. of good BUTTER.

10,000 " new Dried Apples.

10,000 " " Peaches.

5,000 " " Beeswax.

10,000 Doz. Fresh Eggs;

And all other kinds of country Produce, for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH or GOODS at

M. & L. OPPENHEIMER'S,

S. E. Cor. Public Square.

Jacksonville, July 7, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS

ON the PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the lessons of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time.

Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 20, '66.

CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigned have again commenced the **CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,** and are prepared with all the necessary lumber and material for the manufacture of every description of

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Secretaries,

Bureaus, (not Freidmen's)

Best Cottage Bedsteads,

Lozenges, Tables,

Wardrobes,

Safes, &c. &c.

All of which will be made of the best materials, and in the most elegant, neat, durable and fashionable style, and sold at reasonable rates for Cash or Country Produce.

All coffin work, and every species of Repairing executed with neatness and dispatch.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited; and all persons needing Furniture, are invited to call at their shop, just below Crow's corner, on the west side of main street, and examine their stock, the quality of their work, and leave their orders.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD,

JOHN M. SMITH.
Jacksonville, June 9, 1866.

This is the Way to Get Your Money Back.

THE undersigned having repaired and fitted up Stevenson's Mills, two miles southwest of Jacksonville, are now prepared under their personal supervision, to grind corn and wheat—challenging comparison with any mills in the country as regards quantity and quality.

In connection with the Grist Mill we have a Saw Mill, Cotton Gin and Thrashing machine, in good working order.

A fine lot of poplar and pine lumber on hand, and bills of any and all descriptions filled at short notice.

STEVENSON & MITCHELL
May 19, 1866.—tf.

CALHOUN MERCHANT MILLS.

THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the patrons and public generally, that these Mills are now in perfect repair, with their manufacturing capacity increased, and having made arrangements with Messrs. White & Phares, of Selma, to sell on very fair Commissions, the Flour manufactured at these Mills for market, I shall be prepared to attend in person to the shipping and accounting for sales, without charge for my personal services. For any one desiring it, sacks of the proper size and material can be purchased at the lowest wholesale market prices.

The services of Mr. P. Mooney, as Miller, have been secured for the next year. Give me your patronage if you can consider it your interest to do so.

M. W. ABERNATHY.
June 30, 1866.—tf.

M. J. TURNLEY,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATOR for Calhoun County, and General Collecting Agent. Office fronting east door of the Court House, Jacksonville, Ala., continues the practice of Law in all its branches, in Calhoun and adjoining counties; will give special attention to drawing Wills, Deeds of Conveyance, Powers of Attorney; to the Probate of Wills, Administration of Estates, Guaranties; and will also act as Agent for the sale and purchase of Lands.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

ELLIS & CALWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

Land Office Notice

BY direction of Hon. J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, the local Land Office at Centre, Alabama is hereby consolidated with the Office at Montgomery, and the public Lands lying within said District will be subject to entry and sale at the Office in Montgomery, on and after the 1st day of July, 1866. Parties having entered by numbers ranging higher than 23,457 will understand their titles to be void, and any and all such lands will be subject to entry and purchase on and after the day above mentioned.

A. EDWARDS, Register,

WM. MILLER, Receiver.

June 30, 1866.—3c.

For Sale.

A Tract of Land containing 160 Acres, between 80 and 100 acres cleared, balance well timbered—comfortable frame dwelling, four large rooms, all necessary out buildings.

The place lies two miles north of Alexandria on Talladega-chickasaw creek, nine miles from Jacksonville—place in good state of cultivation—fencing in good condition. Terms—one third cash, balance one and two years.

HU. FRANCIS, Agt for sale

and purchase of lands, &c.

Mar. 24.

Wholesale Drug House.

IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HAVING re-leased the building formerly known as Jones' Drug Store on Market street, corner of Perry, together with one of the two large warehouses on the same lot; and recently returned from New York and Philadelphia with one of the largest and most complete stocks of

Drugs, Chemicals, Spices, Toilet Soaps,

Perfumery and Patent Medicines,

ever introduced to this market. I would respectfully ask the attention of Physicians and country Dealers to examine a stock personally selected for the Southern trade, and which for

Purity, Freshness and Excellence,

can not be excelled by any house in the country. Also a great variety of Fresh

GARDEN SEED.

This stock of Drugs and medicines has been purchased from Importers and manufacturers, and at prices that will enable me to sell as low as any establishment in the South.

Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention and forwarded to any part of the country.

E. M. READING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Sign of the Eagle and Mortar,
34 Market street, corner of Perry.

From the Hartford Courant, June 28.

An Extraordinary Story.

A MECHANIC'S WIFE RECEIVES A LEGACY OF \$35,000,000—THE RICHEST WOMAN IN AMERICA.

The felicity of fortune is well illustrated in the experience of a worthy family in this city, who have suddenly found themselves raised from that condition in society where people are said to live in "moderate circumstances" to the highest pinnacle of wealth. The facts are these:

Mrs. Ella Walker, residing at No. 100 Maple avenue, is a woman of English birth. Her husband (who is a machinist by trade) and herself have resided here for a number of years, and have several children. It was reported some months ago that a large property, valued at thirty-five millions of dollars, had fallen to Mrs. Walker's father, as a direct heir, and being dead, that the whole amount belonged to her as his only child. Steps were at once taken to ascertain the truth of this report, and ex-Governor T. H. Seymour was employed to investigate. The result of his investigation is entirely favorable to Mrs. Walker, documents having been received which show beyond question that she will come in possession of this immense property, and she together with her husband and children, will start for England next week to receive the golden egg.

It is said that upon a full settlement of all matters connected with this most extraordinary "streak of luck," Mrs. Walker will return to Hartford and make her permanent residence here. Rumor hath it that she will erect upon some eligible site a magnificent mansion following the style of the grand villas and castles of Merry England, which shall excel in grandeur the most costly of American palaces.

But the lady has not probably given any one permission to make such a statement. It is more probable to suppose that some gossip, thrilled by the intelligence of the "windfall," has allowed his imagination to picture, as Mrs. Walker is pictured to Pauline, a fairy palace with marble halls by the lake of Como. Yet it would not be surprising if the fortunate possessor of thirty five millions in solid gold should desire to erect here—where years of toil have been expended to furnish a daily support—a mansion suitable to a life of luxury and ease, and creditable to the city which she adopted as her home.

We congratulate Mrs. Walker and her family upon their good fortune. She will be, when in full possession of her property, the richest woman in the United States. But she is said to be a woman of good sense, and will not place herself beyond the reach of those who have been her friends during the years she has lived here; already we learn that it is her purpose to make one family at least, in whom she is interested, independent of want; and we shall probably be called upon to chronicle other charitable deeds which her generosity will prompt.

Can a man who has been fined by the magistrate again and again be considered a re-fined man?

An editor at the South has purchased a race horse at an expense of two thousand dollars, for the purpose of catching his runaway subscribers. Good investment.

"I expect," said a young physician just entering on the practice of medicine "to see a good many death beds."

"No doubt," said his friend "if you have much practice."

"I suppose said a quack, while feeling the pulse of a patient who had reluctantly submitted to solicit his advice—"I suppose you think me a bit of a humbug?"

"Sir" gravely replied the sick man, "I was not aware until now that you could so readily discover a man's thoughts by feeling his pulse."

A lawyer is something of a carpenter; he can file a bill, split a hair, make an entry, get up a case, frame an indictment, empanel a jury, put them in a box, nail a witness, hammer a judge, and bore a court.

"Ah!" said a conceited young parson "I have this afternoon been preaching to a congregation of asses."

"Then that was the reason you called them beloved brethren," said a strong-minded lady.

Facetie.

An amusing story is told of a woman in England, whose husband a wealthy man, died suddenly without leaving a will. The widow, desirous of securing the whole property, concealed her husband's death and persuaded a poor shoemaker to take his place while a will could be made. Accordingly he

was closely muffled to bed as if very sick, and a lawyer was called to write the will. The shoemaker, in a feeble voice, bequeathed half of all the property to the widow. "What shall be done with the remainder," replied he, "I give and bequeath to the poor little shoemaker across the street, who have always been a good neighbor and a deserving man," thus securing a rich bequest for himself. The widow was thunder-struck with the man's audacious cunning, but did not dare to expose the fraud, and so the two rogues shared the estate.

"None But the Brave."

At the ball in Quitman a few nights ago, a young Confederate who had lost a leg in battle, chanced in passing amid the dancers to place the extremity of his wooden substitute upon the hem of the dress of one of the most elegantly attired and charming young ladies in the room, by which her skirt was badly torn.

"Dear me," exclaimed her partner a nice young man, whose experience with balls had never extended beyond the ball room—"that awkward fellow has torn your dress!"

"Has he? Well, no matter. The best skirt I have is not too good for a carpet for the hero who lost a limb in defense of Dixie."

"Balance all!" exclaimed the fiddler. And they ballanced all.

Ser. Herald.

Lane and Kansas.

It is generally believed that the loss of Lane will considerably change the political complexion of Kansas. That he was a man of considerable political influence in that State, there is no doubt. He knew almost every man in the State, and generally attempted to represent the dominant political sentiment of his section. For the last five years too, he has wielded the entire patronage of the general government in Kansas, which is very large. The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph says: "His death will work a complete revolution of the personnel of parties in that State. There is no leader that can succeed in his power. He was the life of the dominant faction, and it cannot hold together longer. It will be a

Jacksonville Republican

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1866

Terms of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For six months, " " 1 75
Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

D. M. FULEXWIDER, with **BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS**, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Col. J. M. RENFROE, with **Richardson & Hamilton**, N. W. Cor. Water & St. Michael Streets, Mobile, Ala. is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

Fresh Turnip Seed, of last year's growth, from turnips of superior quality, for sale at the stores of Messrs. McClellan and Frank. These seed are from Turnips raised by Mr. Brown in this county, mentioned in our paper last Fall, as among the finest ever brought to this market.

We have placed a number of accounts in the hands of **Cart. J. M. Anderson**, for which he is authorized to receipt. Our friends will confer a special favor by settling with him whenever opportunity is offered.

Rome Steam Engine & Machine Works.—It will be seen, by reference to the advertisement of Messrs. Nobles and Mitchell, that they have rebuilt their Works, and have new and improved Machinery, and are prepared to furnish on the very best terms, Millers, Railroad and Bridge contractors and Mining Engineers, &c. every species of machinery they may need, in wrought or cast iron or Brass.

The Messrs. Nobles have been well known to the citizens of all the region of country in North-eastern Alabama, and Northern Georgia, before and during the war, as liberal, public spirited, enterprising and accommodating business men, correct, prompt and faithful in the fulfillment of all their contracts. They have done more than all others in the development of the resources of the country, by the introduction of steam machinery and improved labor-saving implements. Their work is all guaranteed and offered at lower rates than can be purchased and transported from other points. We earnestly hope they may, and confidently believe they will receive a liberal patronage from all who may need their work, and to whom they offer such accommodations and advantages. We look upon all such men as public benefactors, and heartily rejoice in their success and prosperity.

Surry of Eagles Nest, a South-Side Historical War Novel.—We have received from the Publishers, Messrs. F. J. Huntington & Co., a neatly bound copy of this work. We have not yet had time to read it through; but found what we have read exceedingly interesting, and fully meriting the high commendations of the press. As an evidence of its popularity, it has already passed through four or five editions. It contains near 500 pages, with four full page illustrations, and is divided into 99 chapters, embodying with historical accuracy some of the most important events and thrilling incidents of the war. It will be sent post free to any part of the United States, on receipt of \$2 25cts. Address F. J. Huntington & Co., 459, Broome Street, New York.

The Philadelphia National Convention.—The interest and enthusiasm in favor of this convention seems rapidly on the increase on the part of all well disposed and truly loyal citizens and parties of the whole nation; and the fact that it is bitterly opposed by the disunion Radicals, is sufficient evidence that great good may result from its deliberations. From all parts of the South we see active movements and preparations to send delegates.

We hope the citizens of our county generally will attend the meeting appointed at this place on Monday next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the District Convention, and also the State Convention which is to be held at Selma on the 2nd of August.

Another Steam Mill.—There is perhaps no better evidence, in these latter days, of the increasing prosperity of a community, than the gradual introduction and increase of steam machinery. In city or town the puff of the steam engine is a sure indication of an enterprising and prosperous community. We were called upon the other day to witness the first work-

ing of a new steam engine, just erected in this place, by our enterprising townsman, Mr. Wm. Adams. It seemed to have its "head level," to work smoothly and beautifully. In a short time it will be applied to a Grist Mill, which will be a great convenience to our citizens.

Mr. G. Souther, one mile from this place has had a Steam Engine in successful operation for several years, applied promiscuously to sawing, planing, threshing, grinding, &c.

New Mail Routes.—Several new mail routes have recently started from this place. One to Chattanooga, twice a week, by R. H. Wynne—one to Asheville and Elyton, twice a week, by Mr. Beeson—one to Gadsden and Guntersville, twice a week.

The Concert.

The entertainment given in the Court-house on Thursday evening last, by the young Ladies and Gentlemen of Jacksonville, judging by the large, appreciative, well-pleased and delighted audience, the best and most infallible test, was a perfect success. The vocal and instrumental music by the ladies and the band was well selected and admirably executed. The interest in the various acts of the Dramas, Comedies, &c. was uniformly well sustained, the audience evincing their entire satisfaction by frequent and hearty applause.

The space at our command will not permit a concise, minute and particular description of each act and scene—each performed his or her part well; and where all did so well, it would be invidious to discriminate. The large court room was crowded to its utmost capacity; and if any went away otherwise than well pleased and satisfied, we failed to discover any indications of it.

At the conclusion it was announced that the performances would be continued on Friday night, with a still more interesting programme; but as we close our paper on Friday evening, we are of course compelled to defer any notice of it until our next.

The exercises of the Classical and English School of Rev. D. F. Smith, will be resumed on the 6th of August. Mr. S. has been too long and well and favorably known in this community, as a competent and successful teacher, to need, or be benefited by any recommendation from us. Young men who may wish to prepare themselves to study a profession or enter College, could hardly do better than to place themselves for a time under his tuition.

Messrs. Chandler, Bickell & Co. opposite Watt's Hall, Selma, Ala. are now offering their large and choice stock of Summer Goods, at actual cost, in order to make room for their Fall stock. This affords a fine opportunity to country merchants to fill up their stocks upon more favorable terms than they could by an expensive trip to the large commercial cities.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Privett & Crosswell, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Selma, Ala. Mr. Privett, was for a number of years a citizen of this place, and is well known personally to many of our citizens. Since leaving here he has been engaged with several mercantile houses in Selma, where he has always been held in high estimation for his diligence, energy and business capacity. With Mr. Crosswell we are not personally acquainted, but his connection with Mr. P. is a sufficient guarantee that his business qualifications are of the right character. Those who entrust business to this firm, may do so with the assurance that it will receive prompt attention, and be carefully transacted.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—On Wednesday evening 11th inst. Mrs. Nancy Posey, widow of the late D. P. Posey, was found dead in the dining room of her dwelling, 17 miles northwest of this place. There was no one but herself about the house at the supposed time of her death. On examination it was found that lightning had struck a small oak tree about 15 feet from the door. As there were no marks of electricity on the building, it was supposed she was killed by the concussion, as her body had turned very dark, as if bruised.

We have been so disappointed in Andrew Johnson, since he became President.—*Selma Journal.*

No doubt of it. You would have been equally disappointed with any one who paid any regard to his oath of office and the requirements of the Constitution. The old disunion nigger equality row are sorely troubled and disappointed.—*Canton Ohio Dem.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Associated Press Dispatches.]

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES!

Mobile Markets.
MONDAY, July 12.—Sales of cotton to day 150 bales. Middlings 20c. Market quiet.

New York Markets.
NEW YORK, July 12, noon.—cotton quiet but firm, with sales of 250 bales; middlings 35 1/4 38c.

The Persia's mail leaves this afternoon. Her letters are encouraging. The actual stock of cotton on hand at Liverpool is 60,000 bales less than that estimated, of which 25,000 is American. Total stock on hand 580,000, of which 424,000 is American. Gold 150 1/8.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Secretary Dennison has resigned. He writes the President that the call of the Philadelphia convention is antagonistic to the policy of the party that nominated and elected Lincoln and over the convention of which he presided, and he therefore withdraws from the Cabinet.

Rumors are credited that other resignations are to follow.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Persia has arrived, via Queenstown, with Liverpool dates of the 30th ult. and 1st inst.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, June 21.—The Brokers' Circular reports cotton sales for the week at 78,000 bales, including 520 to speculators and 1050 to exporters; the market opening buoyant with an advance of 1d and closing with an advance of 3/4d.

On the 30th cotton was quiet and unchanged with sales of ten thousand bales. Breakfasts quiet and steady; provisions declining; flour dull; wheat nominal with a downward tendency.

Capture of the Hanoverian Army.

The Hanoverian army surrendered to the Prussians and were allowed to return to their homes. A desperate battle was fought in Bohemia near Mader and Wittenau, about which there are conflicting accounts. A Baden dispatched claims that the Prussians drove the Austrians on the 27th and 28th, capturing 8,000 prisoners, while a Vienna telegram claims that the Austrians captured 18 guns and many prisoners.

In the fight of Wambela the Austrians are said to have lost from four to six thousand killed and wounded, Prussians one thousand. There is great rejoicing in Berlin over the alleged Prussian victory, and the people presented an address to the King. Vienna dispatches on the other hand assert that Bismarck prevented a junction of the army of Prince Frederick Charles with the army of Silesia, and was successful in an engagement on the 27th and 28th, killing and wounding a great number of the enemy. The London Times says it is difficult to decide whether the result of the action was or was not decisive.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—Sales of cotton to day 800 bales; low middling 34 3/4 32c.

Gold 50.

Louisiana will send a strong Johnson delegation to the Philadelphia Convention—and so will Texas.

New York, July 12, midnight.—Cotton firm but unchanged with sales of 130 bales.

Three cases of cholera occurred here within the past twenty-four hours, but one of which proved fatal three in Brooklyn, two of which proved fatal.

Robert, the Fenian President, was indicted to-day by the grand jury for violation of the neutrality laws.

The Mozart Hall democrats endorse the Philadelphia convention and will send delegates.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Briggs' print and dye works, five buildings, and the Trenton railroad bridge over Frankfort creek, all in the 33d ward, were consumed by fire this afternoon.

According to Prussian reports the Austrians were defeated at Mocherod on the 27th, and at Wambela on the 28th.

On the other hand, the latest Austrian telegrams give the following: June 25.—The Prussians were completely defeated by the Austrians yesterday under Galtentz, leaving behind one third of their army killed and wounded. They withdrew to Prussian territory towards Glatz. The Austrian cavalry under G. A. Ebellin drove the Prussians out of Jahn and compelled them to evacuate Melnik.

The Prussians on the Silesia frontiers were commanded by crown Prince Frederick William.

The Federal army is on the point of marching from Frankfort, and a battle is anticipated.

A Crecow dispatch says the Prussians attacked Oswinton's force on the 28th, and were repulsed with heavy loss. The Austrians acknowledge that the Prussians have destroyed their railroads and seriously interrupted their communication with different points.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It is rumored that Attorney General Speed has tendered his resignation, and that Harlan will do the same.

It is alleged that there is fraudulent issued stocks of the Washington and Alexandria Railroad, to the amount of \$300,000. It was used in connection with the defunct Merchants' National Bank. One New York firm had advanced \$1,000 on said stock.

Important Order from General Grant.

Gen. Grant has issued an order directing all Department, District and Post commanders in the States lately in rebellion to arrest all persons who have been or may hereafter be charged with the commission of crimes and offenses against officers, agents, citizens and inhabitants of the United States, irrespective of color, in cases where the civil authorities have failed, neglected or are unable to arrest and to bring such parties to trial, and to detain them in military confinement until such time as a proper judicial tribunal may be ready and willing to try them.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Senate.—The tariff bill came from the House. Mr. Grimes moved to postpone its consideration until December, and after debate the motion was agreed to—yeas 23, nays 17. The Niagara ship canal bill was then taken up, but not disposed of.

In the House, a motion was made to appoint a committee to investigate why the minority report of the reconstruction committee was not published, with the evidence taken by the majority report of the same committee, which was laid on the table by a decided vote.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York Markets.
NEW YORK, July 13.—Cotton quiet at 32 3/4 36c; gold 152 1/2.

Arrival of the Dictator.

The steamship Dictator, via Charleston, from Rio Janeiro, has arrived.

On the 8th of June a great battle was fought in which the allies gained a victory over the Paraguayans, who abandoned the field losing six thousand killed and wounded, six guns and four flags. Loss of the allies two thousand.

A commercial crisis prevails. The coffee market is completely paralyzed.

Cholera in Europe.

The latest European intelligence notes the progress of cholera. It has resumed its activity in the South-western Provinces of Russia, and is widely prevalent in Holland. There has been 7,724 cases, and 490 deaths have occurred at Leiden. 438 deaths in Rotterdam, 169 deaths in Utrecht, 220 deaths in Gravenhage.

The malady is at Berlin, Slesien, Frankfurt, on the borders of Treusdadt and other Russian cities, and at Antwerp there were 84 deaths. The epidemic is in several places in France, and with great intensity at Amiens.—There has been no cases in Paris.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—The loss by the burning of Briggs' print and dye works yesterday amounts to two million dollars, several hundred hands have been thrown out of employment.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—Alonzo Greenlow and A. B. Kyler fought a duel over the Mississippi line to-day. The latter was killed the first fire.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES!

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 13.—gold, 53 5/8. The Cholera and Yellow Fever.

Three cases of cholera occurred here yesterday and five in Brooklyn four of which proved fatal.

The yellow fever is reported on some of the ships in the lower bay.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Raymond, in the Times, emphatically denies the truth of the report as published of his remarks in the Republican convention.

A Democratic convention has been called in Rhode Island to elect delegates to the Philadelphia convention.

Gen. Grant has ordered cavalry sent to Loudon county, Va. It is alleged that there have been outrages committed on freedmen and civil law has failed to punish the guilty or protect the blacks.

Two gentlemen from Missouri called on the President yesterday and informed him of a deep laid scheme on the part of the Radicals to carry the Missouri election by force of arms if necessary. Secret leagues were organized, the militia were armed and arms were shipped to various portions of the State by Gov. Fletcher for the purpose of influencing the election. The President assured the gentlemen that as it was his duty to protect all the citizens in enjoyment of their rights, and as such it would only be necessary in case of such outrages for the citizens to apply to him.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Senate.—Mr. Wilson offered a resolution calling for information as to the shooting of twenty-three federal soldiers at Kingston, North Carolina, by order of Generals Hoke and Pickett, Confederates, in 1864. Mr. Johnson objected and it goes over.

A joint resolution giving the right of way to the Union Pacific Railroad through the military reservations, was passed.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill to admit the representatives from each of the Southern States, provided they ratify the constitutional amendment recently passed and ordered to be printed.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Cotton irregular but firmer. Sales 1400 bales low middling 30 3/4 32c. Bank sterling 67. Gold 51.

The Mayor had closed all the gambling houses in the city.

NOON DISPATCHES.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS!

COTTON FIRM AND ADVANCING!

PRUSSIAN GAIN A GREAT VICTORY!

AUSTRIA CRIES "HOLD, ENOUGH!"

PEACE ALMOST CERTAIN!

NAPOLEON CALLED IN AS MEDIATOR!

LETTERS FROM SEWARD AND SPEED!

COTTON ADVANCING AND GOLD DECLINING IN NEW YORK.

GOLD DOWN TO 140 1/2.

FARTHER POINT, July 15.—The Nova Scotia, from Liverpool 5th, via Londonderry 6th has passed here.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.—The cotton market is active. The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 88,000 bales, including 8,500 bales to speculators, and 12,500 bales to exporters. The market opened dull and downward, but closed buoyant, with an advance of 1/4 to 3/4d. on American and 1/2 to 3/4d. on other descriptions.

Another great battle occurred on the 3d inst, near Ludaway. The Prussians gained a complete victory, capturing 14,000 Austrians. There was a terrible loss in both armies. Austria sent in a flag of truce. Austria has agreed to a session with Venice, and accepted Napoleon as a mediator. Napoleon immediately communicated with the belligerents.

LONDON, July 6.—The Prussian and Italian reply to the proposed armistice has not yet transpired. There are rumors that the Prussians reply is not favorable.

The Morning Post thinks that a European Congress shortly assemble. The French Government will propose a general disarmament.

In the commercial circles of London peace is regarded as virtually concluded.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Letters from Seward and Attorney General Speed, relative to the Philadelphia Convention, are published. The former strongly sustains it, and expresses the belief that no party, as now organized, can restore the Union. Speed opposes the Convention, and places his trust in the Republican party.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. GOLD COMING DOWN.—49!

THE PRESIDENT VETOES THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL!

SYNOPSIS OF HIS MESSAGE!

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL PASSED OVER THE VETO!

LATER EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

VENETIA CEDED TO THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON!

NAPOLEON MEDIATOR!

Mobile, July 16.—Cotton to-day 1,000 bales; Middling 31 to 32c. Market opened quiet, but firm. The steamer's news from Europe caused a stiffness in the market, which closed at outside quotations.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The President has returned the Freedmen's Bureau Bill to the House of Representatives without his signature. He says the legislation it proposes is not consistent with the welfare of the country, and that it fails clearly within the reason assigned in his veto message of a similar measure in February. He refers to that document for his objections. He says acts now in force will extend some months beyond the meeting of the next Congress, and if additional legislation be required, Congress can then mature a bill. He opposes it as class legislation, unwise, as setting up military tribunals which are liable to come in conflict with the civil law, and unnecessary, as the laws of each State protect the person and property alike of white and black. He also objects to it on the score of economy. The act of violence which are made the pretext for the bill, he contends is confined to no State or section are common throughout the country, and in consequence of agitation and derangement incident to a long and bloody war, while such occurrences are to be deplored, they furnish no reasons for a continuance of the Bureau beyond the time fixed in the original act. The conduct of agents is likewise noted as leading to fraud, corruption and oppression. He further urges as another reason against the necessity of the legislation contemplated by this measure, that reference may be had to the Civil Rights bill, now a law of the land, and which will be faithfully executed as long as it shall remain unreppealed, and may not be declared unconstitutional by the courts of competent jurisdiction. Its provisions, he declares, furnish full protection to all persons without discrimination, and although it did not receive his approval, yet he considered its remedies far preferable to those presented in the present bill. The provisions relating to a confirmation of certain sales of sea lands is considered unwise, partial and unconstitutional.

In conclusion, he again urges the danger of class legislation as tending to keep the public mind in a state of uncertainty expectation distrust and restlessness and furnishing false hopes to classes of

persons of support and maintenance, regardless of the pursuits of a life of independence or labor, and regardless of the Constitutional limitation.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill was put on its passage in the House immediately after the reading of the President's Veto Message, and passed by the requisite vote—yeas 193, nays 33. It was immediately sent to Senate, which body also passed it by a two-thirds vote—yeas 33, nays 12. The bill is therefore a law.

The following additional news has been received by the Nova Scotia:

The Paris Moniteur, of the 5th, makes the following announcement: "After having maintained the honor of his arms in Italy, the Emperor of Austria, concurring in the ideas expressed in Napoleon's letter of June 11th, to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, cede Venetia to the French Emperor, and accept his mediation for the conclusion of peace. Napoleon hastened to respond to the summons, and immediately communicated with the Kings of Prussia and Italy in order to an armistice.

The battle of Pultowa lasted twelve hours. The Austrians were completely routed, losing 14,000 prisoners and 106 cannon. Three Arch Dukes were wounded. Prince Liechtenstein and Undischer are prisoners.

The London Times says the war is virtually ended.

Garibaldi attacked the Austrians at Monte Suello on the 30th, and was repulsed. Garibaldi was wounded in the thigh.

W. G. PRIVETT, R. H. CROSWELL.

PRIVETT & CROSWELL

Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

HEAD OF CITY WHARF,

SELMA, ALA.

July 21, 1866.—6m.

Last Notice.

ALL those indebted to Ryan & Rowland are respectfully invited to call and settle. Those indebted on accounts, are duly notified, that if the accounts are not closed, either by cash or notes, that they will find them indiscriminately placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Many of the accounts are of 6 or 7 years standing, and all those indebted by note of long standing, are requested to call and renew them, and pay us as much as they conveniently can, or the notes will be handed over to an attorney for the Fall term of the Court. We are compelled to have some money.—We dislike to press our friends, but our situation, in self defence compels us to do so.

RYAN & ROWLAND.

July 21, 1866

School Notice.

THE Exercises of the Classical and English School under the control of the undersigned will be resumed on Monday, August 6th, 1866.

Rates of tuition, per term.

1st Class.....\$15.00

2nd ".....20.00

3rd ".....25.00

Incidentals.....2.00

Clever, industrious, obedient boys will be gladly received.—Tuition due on the last day of the term.

D. F. SMITH.

ROME

STEAM ENGINE

AND

MACHINE WORKS,

ROME, Ga.

NOBLES & MITCHELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Horizontal, Vertical and Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

From one to Five Hundred Horse Power.

Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cyl-

inder BOILERS,

Gasmeters, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,

BLAST PIPES,

COTTON PRESSES,

SUGAR MILLS, &c.

MACHINERY FOR

Rolling Mills,

Blast Furnaces,

Railroads,

Saw & Grist-mills, &c.

CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.

Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles.

Mining Machinery

For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines.

Bridge-castings and Bolts;

All kinds of Machinery and

BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best material and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOBLES & MITCHELL.

JAS. NOBLES, SR., THOS. P. MITCHELL, Cash.

JOHN W. NOBLE, Master Mechanist & Draughtman

WM. NOBLE, GEORGE NOBLE, SAMUEL NOBLE, Superintendent.

July 21, 1866.

FACTS vs. THEORIES.

"Give me a place to rest my lever on," says Archimedes, "and I will move the world." "Give me pure and unadulterated truth," says Medius, "of the olden time, and I will cure disease."

In essence, both of these learned pundits were the veriest charlatans. They knew there was no place to rest their lever on, either to move the world or cure disease. Medius was in a backward state, and the medical profession was but another name for sorcery, and all the adjuncts of magic filters and charms of the "evil eye," &c.

But, these latter days have borne unto us something more than even superstition and the crew of dreamt of in their maddest phantasies. In these days of practical science, what was theory of yesterday is fact to-day, and all the old time notions become as bubbles in the sun, and burst and break with every breath we draw.

Let Archimedes shoulder his lever and we will find a resting place for it to move the world. Let mine ancient Medius pant and toil no more for the drugs he so sorely needs, for we have them at our hand, ever ready to serve them at his beck.

Refined in the laboratory of Dr. Maggell, the finest materials known in the medical profession are obtainable by any one. His Bilious, Dyspeptic, and Diarrhetic Pills stand unrivalled, and his Salve operates with magical effect upon burns, scalds, and all sores and ulcers of the skin.

In fact, we think MAGGELL'S Pills and Salve are the wonder of this century, and we are happy in the thought that many others of our brethren of the craft agree with us. We would earnestly counsel that all families provide themselves with Dr. Maggell's Preparations at once, and keep them ready at hand, so as to use them at the most opportune time and as occasion serves.—Valley Sentinel.

Birk's Pomeroy on the Death of Lincoln.

"Birk" Pomeroy, the editor of the La. Crose (Wis.) Democrat, is the unconquerable who publicly rejoiced over the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. He is one of the mean whites who was owned, body and soul, by the slave drivers, and must down in the dirt to secure their favor. Recently, this scab of slavery wrote a letter to "Bill Arp," a Georgia humorist, in which he tells Bill to be of good cheer, for "the man at the other end of the avenue (Johnson) is not a clown, a buffoon, or vulgar jester, a low wit, a boorish story teller, as Lincoln was, and assures him that no more shillings will be sent into the South to sprig and steal and do other things disagreeable to a people with whom 'Birk' promises to have a pleasant reunion when 'the man at the other end of the avenue' gets things straightened out. A more disgusting creature than this moral companion of assassins does not crawl on the face of the earth. If the Democracy of Wisconsin countenance him they are less respectable than we have given them credit for."

Cincinnati Daily Commercial.

The Commercial has our thanks for its compliments. It tells some truths, viz:—we are editors of the La. Crose Democrat—we rejoiced that Lincoln was called home—we said Johnson was a statesman more than a low wit, etc.—we wrote a letter to Bill Arp, so called, and we look to a pleasant reunion with the South at some time, but never under Abolition rule. But we were never owned by a slave driver, not a bit more than we have been awed and silenced by the minions of tyranny—than we have been driven from our position by the shillings of power, the libels of Abolition editors, the ropes, bayonets or prisons threatened, or the bribes of the late administration. We did thank God for calling Lincoln home. If Lincoln is in Heaven, as Abolitionist say, he is better off than he was in Washington, beset by thieves, Abolitionist, army contractors, office seekers, and gapping listeners to his smutty jokes. As a friend of Lincoln, we thanked God for calling so great and good a man home before he should become disgusted with the Annas, the Janes, the Thelmas, the Benjamins, the Charleses, the Freds and others of the leaders of the God and Morality party.

We thanked God for calling Lincoln into the presence and company of Democrats, as he is in Heaven. The poor President suffered quite enough from being with Abolitionists on earth and we thank God for calling him beyond their reach or influence here or hereafter.

Whatever is, is right. God, who rules us all, wanted Lincoln removed. He made Booth his agent—no one but God is to blame for Lincoln's death—God is never to blame—who are we, who are Christians, should thank him for every thing—we do so thank Him—he who does not thank God is no Christian—those who assail us are no Christians.

We believe the country is better off now than when Lincoln was alive.

We believe more in steamships than a nigger song or in humorous yarns in time of war.

We believe Lincoln was a mere man of putty in the hands of traitors and thieves, known latterly as Abolitionists.

We believe that God saw he was not useful, even if ornamental, and removed him to make room for a better man.

We believe Johnson is a better man than Lincoln—if he had not been, surely the great Republican party would not have gone out of the Union for a candidate for the Vice Presidency, when they had so many good, pure, honorable statesmen in the North!

We believe the country would be better off to day, if every Republican and Abolition traitor, meddler, hypocrite, politician, thief, traitor or tool of traitors were in the bosom of Abraham.

We believe further that the Abolition

tion party is going to the devil literally, and we do not care how quick.

And we still further believe that "Birk" Pomeroy has more true friends in the country than Lincoln ever had—that we do not care the snap of a finger for the good or ill opinion of all the Abolition editors in the land—that we shall edit this paper just as we see fit, and do what no one of our assailants dare do,—tell the truth without fear or favor.

Spirit of the New York Press.

We have before us the daily News, World and Times of the 4th. Each has an editorial article on the National Anniversary.

The World asks the momentous question, "Who can look back to-day upon this long century of our national experience without a kind of awe? Who look forward from it into the dawning future without grave doubts and multitudinous anxieties?" Subsequent remarks in the article, which would hardly receive toleration in a more Southern latitude, indicate some of the sources of such doubts and anxieties. It says that the 4th of July, which rises upon a country still divided; upon a National Legislature echoing with every imaginable accent of sectional passion and malignity; upon sovereign American States reduced by the bayonet to the condition of Russian provinces; upon American citizens coerced into the payment of taxes which they have had no share in voting and into the obedience of law which they had no share in enacting, may be a mightier and more imperial day than 1766 or 1776 ever saw. But it is not the 4th of July of 1766 or 1776, and to celebrate it as if it were, is a mockery, a delusion, and a lie.

The Times says that Independence Day is no less the inheritance of the North than of the South, and that its suggestion is to strive for a Union not only of territory but of hearts. The News, in its article, says it was surely not the intention of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, that any of the legacies of that precious instrument should be deprived of the right of Congressional representation, or that the sovereignty created on that memorable occasion should be held as conquered provinces by the Federal Government. If to that degradation—if to that condition of dependency and subjugation the States of the South must submit, far better for them would it have been if the hand that affixed immortal signatures to the Declaration of Independence had been paralyzed in the attempt; or if, having signed, the bayonet of British mercenaries had prevented the realization of the golden promise recorded therein.

It may seem strange that the subject of the anniversary of American Independence should have called forth such sentiment from the New York press. Maryland Wide Awake.—The political canvass is going on throughout this State in the liveliest manner, though the elections do not take place till November. Governor Swann, the Republican Governor, is stamping the State for the President, with others, among them, Montgomery Blair, E. O. Perrin, etc. There have been old fashioned 1840 and 1844 enthusiastic meetings in Frederick, where the farmers poured in masses, and also in Baltimore.

It is, therefore, pretty well settled, that every member of Congress elect will be a Democrat, and the Democrats will gain a United States Senator, in place of Mr. Creswell, who cannot be re-elected.

Governor Swann will not convoke, in extra session, the Maryland Legislature—and hence, there it not the least possible chance of this State's voting for the so-called constitutional amendment.

N. Y. Express.

Hon. F. S. Heiskell, the Speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives, has been writing a series of friendly letters to "Gov." Brownlow through the columns of the Knoxville Commercial. In one of them he thus feelingly address himself to the Parson:

"You poor old hunchback; you silly old ostrich; did you expect to escape the public odium and merited contempt by sticking your addled pate under such a bush as that? Get out, you threadbare juggler, and run on, through the little remnant of your disgraceful life, an arch apostate, a brazenly brazen, a moral monstrosity, an ungracious upstart, a huddled wrangler, a yelping yahoos; hooted, hated and despised, contemned, ridiculed, pointed at, cursed, abhorred and scorned, as the offscouring of all depravity, and unprincipled, low and dirty iniquity."

The most ungodly liar and the biggest fiend now alive is Parson William Gannaway Brownlow—the shame of Tennessee—a humiliating burlesque on the high office of Governor—the instigator of crime—the consort of felons—the equalizer of assassins—the boon companion of murderers—the burning scandal to religion and the loudest blotch on the civilization of the country."

The Times, published at Leeds England, says that nitrate of silver (hazardous) rubbed into the wound made by the teeth of a mad dog, will cure hydrophobia, and prevent all injurious consequences from the wound. The remedy should be applied as soon after the accident as possible, as the virus is disseminated through the system in about six hours, then all hope is gone. Dr. Yuatt, the well known vet.

erinary surgeon, says he has been bitten eight or ten times, and always cured himself by the means.

A correspondent writing from Osyka Mississippi, says that Captain Chas. Le Noue has a corn field of twenty acres, in which each stalk has not less than three, and in most instances five ears, these large and full.

Prof. Blot said in his last lecture at Boston on Saturday, that flour should never be kept in barrels or boxes, but in cloth bags, and this mode of keeping is all that makes European flour better than American.

A sentimental old bachelor says a woman's heart is the "sweetest" thing in the world; in fact, a perfect honey comb—full of sells. Bee-ware.

What sort of drum is that which is best when it cannot be beaten? Why a conun-drum, of course.

Notice.

I WILL meet the citizens at the several Precincts at the places, and days specified below, for the purpose of presenting for their consideration, some changes in the Public School System of this State; and also attending to any business connected with the Office of Superintendent of the county.

A Convention of Teachers will be held at Jacksonville on Saturday the 25th of August, 1866, all who feel an interest in the cause of Education are respectfully invited to attend. W. J. Borden and others will address the convention.

	1866.
Phipps, Pre. No. 19, Mon. 23 July	
Masculine, " 18, Tues. 24 "	
Fair Play, " 17, Wed. 25 "	
Pine Grove, " 15, Thurs. 26 "	
Abernathy, " 16, Fri. 27 "	
Pennell's, " 23, Sat. 28 "	
Sugar Hill, " 14, Mon. 30 "	
Yoes & Rowles, " 12, Tues. 31 "	
White Plains, " 11, Thurs. 2 Aug.	
Oxford, " 13, Fri. 3 "	
Alxandria, " 2, Sat. 4 "	
Court G'd, " 3, Mon. 6 "	
" " 4, Tues. 7 "	
Sul. Sp'gs, " 21, Wed. 8 "	
Polkville, " 5, Thurs. 9 "	
Peaks Hill, " 6, Fri. 10 "	
Kansas, " 22, Sat. 11 "	
Court G'd, " 7, Mon. 13 "	
Walden's, " 8, Tues. 14 "	
Ladiga, " 9, Wed. 15 "	
Borden, " 20, Thurs. 16 "	
Rabbit Town, " 19, Fri. 17 "	
Jacksonville, " 1, Sat. 25 "	

This 17th day of July, 1866
JOHN A. FLEMING,
County Superintendent.

July 21, 1866.—54

Advertisements.

Advances on Cotton.

We are prepared to make liberal advances on shipments of cotton consigned to Messrs. Baker, Graham & Co., Mobile, Alabama. Also to receive and forward all cotton shipped to our care at 50 cents per bale.

J. C. GRAHAM & CO.,
Broad & Selma streets, SELMA, Ala.
July 7, 1866.—3m.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.

Wholesale Wine Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 5, Water Street,
SELMA, Ala.

WE HAVE ON HAND—

BRANDIES—Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pomeroy, Grand, Dupuy & Co., Pinet Castillon & Co., imported; Ginger, imitation Cognac.

WHISKIES—Miller's Old Bourbon, Vinmouth Old Bourbon, Shenandoah Valley, very superior; Walter's XXX Rye; Pike's, Docton's, Violette; Monongahela; Old ambrosial Nectar; very superior; Melan's old Irish and Ramsey's Scotch, imported.

RUM—Jamaica, St. Croix, imported; New England.

GIN—American and Imported.

WINES—Assorted Claret, in casks and cases; Champagne, Standard and Fancy brands, in quarts and pints; O. Porto, Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, &c.

FRUIT EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS of Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Ginger, Orange, &c.

PEPPERMINT, Cherry Brandy, assorted Panchees and Cocktails; Brandy, Curacao, Maraschino, Vermouth, &c.

PORTERS and ALES, quarts and pints; Lager Beer, &c., in casks.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S Liquors and Schnapps; White Wines, Haut Sauternes, Malaga, Rhine Wines.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to Wines and Liquors, and deal with the best and most extensive foreign and domestic merchants, we will be able to supply the trade at this point at as low prices as the same articles can be purchased in either the New Orleans or Mobile markets.

Our old friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call, examine our extensive stock and favor us with their orders.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.,
Selma, June 16, 1866.—3m.

NEW HOTEL TROOP HOUSE.

Northeast corner Water and Lauderdale sts., opposite Harrel, Eskridge & Stridivant.

SELMA, ALABAMA.

THIS house is now open for the reception of the travelling public. Satisfaction to every one guaranteed.

April 14. E. T. STURDIVANT.

GEO. P. BURNETT, E. B. MARTIN, I. L. SWAN.

BURNETT, MARTIN & SWAN, GENERAL

Commission Merchants,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STAPLE

AND
FANCY
DRY GOODS

AND
GROCERIES.

Queensware,
Glassware, &c.

With, continue the business at the old stand, and invite their friends and customers and the public generally to call and examine their extensive stock.

Having ample room, they solicit consignments of Flouring and Rope, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Whiskey, Tobacco, &c., &c.

East side Broad street near Water,
June 9, 1866. SEMMA, Ala.

W. H. EAGER, W. Y. R. WATSON.

EAGER & WATSON,

GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS:

OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.

SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample and convenient storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all Goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch. Tarapulls and Watchmen will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited.

June 9, 1866.—3m.

ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved.
24 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18.00 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

do do will arrive at Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 12 night

do do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until further Notice, will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:45 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:30 P. M. Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:45 A. M.

Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Marietta Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co.'s splendid line of Coaches from there to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western & Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00.

E. G. BARNEY,

June 9, 1866. Supt. & Agent for Lessee.

Saddlery, Harness, &c. SMITH, NOTES & CO.

Central City Insurance Building,
SELMA, ALA.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

SADDLES,
HARNESSES, &c.

Respectfully call the attention of all purchasers to their large stock, comprising the best assortment ever offered in this market. We are constantly receiving new additions, thus proving that we have nothing untried to please the fancy of all.

SMITH, NOTES & CO.

Selma, Ala., May 26, 1866

T. S. BOWEN, C. W. ROOPER.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

Corner Broad and Water Streets,

SELMA, ALA.

Orders promptly attended to.

J. F. TIMBERLAKE, JAMES LOTSCHER.

Oxford, Ala. Selma, Ala.

W. M. TIMBERLAKE,

Selma, Ala.

TIMBERLAKE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

Water Street, Opposite Geo House,

SELMA, ALA.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce solicited.

WM. WHITE, A. J. PHARES, Suptor Co.

WHITE & PHARES,

SELMA, ALA.

COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

WE have Storage for 1500 BALES OF COTTON in our new

FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE.

And make liberal advances on consignments.

Mr. E. L. WOODWARD of Jacksonville is our Agent, and all orders left with him for the purchase and shipment of Corn, Cuts, Hay, Bacon, Iron, Sugar, Coffee, &c. will have our prompt attention.

April 7, '66. WHITE & PHARES.

Ala. & Tenn. R. Railroad.

CASH!

200,000 Cross-Ties.

PROPOSALS are invited for the furnishing and delivery on the line of said road of any number of Cross-Ties, to be got from young and thrifty White or Post Oak, Pine, Black Locust or Red Cedar—to be hewed on two parallel sides to faces of nine inches wide, clear of sap, seven inches thick, and nine feet long, and must be perfectly sound and free from wind shakes.

Proposals must state the number to be contracted for, the number to be delivered monthly, the section or nearest station to point of delivery, the kind of timber, and the price per tie.

All ties delivered under written contract with the undersigned will be paid for on or before the fifteenth day of the following month. No ties will be inspected or received except they are delivered on a contract in writing with the undersigned and none will be paid for except they are inspected and received by a duly appointed agent.

E. G. BARNEY,
June 16, '66. Supt. & Ag't for Lessee.

WM. S. HANNA, JOS. W. MORTON, W. T. THOMAS

Hanna, Morton & Co.

Cotton Factors,
GROCERS,

GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWARDING, AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a General assortment of Groceries, and are prepared to

FILL ALL ORDERS at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

March 17, '66.—3m.

L. W. PETTIBONE,

RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

WARE-HOUSE.

THANKFUL for the favors that for the last five years have been shown him, is desirous still of a share of the public patronage.

I have taken the BRICK COTTON WAREHOUSE near the Depot of the Ala. & Tenn. R. Railroad, and am prepared to receive, store and forward cotton, pay taxes, and all other expenses, and also to attend to all business belonging to the business of receiving and forwarding.

I have also CORN and CEMENT for sale.

Feb. 17, 1866.—3m.

JOHN G. BELL & BRO.,

(Late of Talladega)

General Commission Merchants,
OFFICE WOODSON BUILDING, CP

STAIRS, OPPOSITE GEO HOUSE,
WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

Will give prompt attention to all orders entrusted to their care. Consignments of Cotton and Country Produce generally, respectfully solicited.

Oct. 28, 1865.

M. LUNDIE, GEO. H. FERGUSON.

LUNDIE & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:

M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. F. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; James & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. G. Hannon, Montgomery, Ala.

Jan. 27, 18



POETRY.

The Conquered Banner.

BY MOINA.

[By special request, we republish this fine lyric, which, by the way, will be found the last in the collection of "Southern Songs," published by Bloek & Co. Who is Moira? May we not hope to hear again from her pen?]

Furl that banner! for 'tis weary,
'Round its staff 'tis drooping dreary;
Furl it, fold it, it is best;
For there's not a sword to wave it,
And there's not one left to have it,
In the blood which heres gives it;
And its foe now scorn and brave it,
Furl it, hide it, let it rest!

Take that banner down! 'Tis tattered!
Broken is its staff and shattered;
And the valiant hosts are scattered,
O'er whom it floated high.
Oh! 'tis hard for us to fold it,
Hard to think there's none to hold it,
Hard that those who once unfolded it,
Now must furl it with a sigh!

Furl that banner! furl it sadly!
Once, six millions bled in glory,
And ten thousands wildly, madly,
Swore it should forever wave;
Swore that women's sword should never
Hearts entwined like theirs discover—
And upheld by brave endeavor,
That dear flag should float forever
O'er their freedom or their grave.

Furl it! for the hands that grasped it
And the hearts that fondly clasped it,
Cold and dead are lying low!
And that banner prone is trailing,
While around it sounds are waiving
Of its people in their woe!
For, though conquered, they adore it;
Love the cold, dead hands that bore it;
Weep for those that fell before it—
Pardon those who trailed and tore it—
And oh! wildly they deplore it,
Now to furl and fold it so!

Furl that banner! true 'tis glory,
But 'tis wreathed around with glory,
And 'twill live in song and story,
Though its folds are in the dust!
For its fame, on brightest pages,
Penned by poets and by sages,
Shall go sounding down the ages,
Furl its folds though now we must!

Furl that banner! Sadly—slowly!
Treat it gently—it is holy,
For it waves above the dead,
Touch it not—unfold it never!
Let it lie there, furl'd forever,
For its people's hopes are dead!

If I Had Thought Thou Couldst
Have Died.

The following piece is by the Rev. Charles Wolfe, author of "The Burial of Sir John Moore," that short lyric that has made the poet's name immortal:

If I had thought thou couldst have died,
I might not weep for thee;
But I forgot when thy day
That thou couldst mortal be!
It never through my mind had passed
The time would ever be o'er,
And I on thee should look my last,
And thou shouldst smile no more!

And still upon that face I look,
And think I'll smile again;
And still the thought I will not brook,
That I must look in vain!
But when I speak, thou dost not say
What thou'rt not or left unsaid;
And now I feel, as well I may,
Sweet Mary! thou art dead!

If thou would'st stay, 'till as thou art,
All cold and all serene—
I still might press thy heart to mine,
And where the smiles have been
While even thy cold hand once I have,
Thou'rt so sweet still mine own—
But there I lay in thy grave—
And I am now alone!

I do not think where'er thou art,
Thou'rt lost for ever;
And I perhaps may see thee here,
In thinking too of thee.
Yet there was round thee such a dawn
Of light in thy cloud'd glory,
As fancy never could have drawn,
And never can restore!

Wit and Humor.

Who is the first woman mentioned in the Bible? Jenny Sis.

How to become a real estate agent—marry a rich wife.

If the doctor orders bark, has not the patient a right to growl?

When is a clock on the stairs dangerous? When it runs down.

How can a duck be obtained when wanted? By jumping overboard.

Jones says he loves two charming girls—Jenny Rosy and Annie Nation.

Why is a call for volunteers like rain on newly planted potatoes? Because it starts the sprouts!

The school girl who "fell into a revolver," has been pronounced out of danger by her physician.

It is very well for little children to be lambs, but a very bad thing for them to grow up sheep.

Which is the easiest to spell—fiddle-de-do or fiddle-de-doo? The former, because it is spelt with more e's.

If a man bump his head against the top of a room, what article of stationery would he be supplied with? Ceiling whacks.

An old maid being at a loss for a pin-cushion, made use of an onion. The following morning she found that all the peedles had tears in their eyes.

MOBILE Advertisements.

J. M. RENO, Late of Jacksonville, Ala.
A. W. BELL, Late of Talladega, Ala.

RENFRO & BELL,

GENERAL RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

41, North Water Street,
(Next door to Richardson & Hamilton.)
MOBILE, ALA.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. Goods consigned to our care forwarded with dispatch. We promise strict attention to any business entrusted to our care.

June 9, 1866.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, A. HAMILTON, No. 41, Ala.
RICHARDSON & HAMILTON, GENERAL

GROCERS,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR

Virginia Manufactured TOBACCO.

Northwest Corner Water & St. Michael Sts.
MOBILE, ALA.
June 9, 1866.—41.

Wm. L. BAKER, J. C. GRAHAM, MOBILE.
BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.
Successors to Baker, Lawler & Co. and Baker, Robbins & Co.

COTTON FACTORS

AND
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.

We have secured the services of Mr. R. P. BAKER and Mr. G. GRAHAM, and connected with our business Receiving and Forwarding Goods. Having every facility for Shipment and Storage, we are prepared to offer inducements to Shippers to consign their goods to our care, and promise faithful attention to all consignments. We are agents for no other.

BAKER, GRAHAM & CO.
Feb. 10, 1866.—Gm.

Superintendent's Notice.

ALL persons having business connected with the duties of the Superintendent of Public Schools, are hereby informed that he will be in Jacksonville on the first Saturday in each month, for the purpose of attending to such business. J. A. FLEMING, March 10, 1866. Sept.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. G. GODE, Artist.
(Formerly of Asheville, N.C.)
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood ward's Store.
June 10, 1866.

HIWASSEE COLLEGE,

MONROE CO. TENN.

THE present session will close on the 22d of June. The Fall Session will begin August 9, 1866, under the supervision of the following

FACULTY.

Rev. J. H. BRUNNER, A. M. President
Prof. Natural, Mental and Moral Science.
Rev. JAMES M. WAGNER, A. M.
Prof. of Languages.
Rev. E. E. SMYTHE, A. B.
Prof. of Mathematics.

Situated in the Country, seven miles from Sweetwater Depot, East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, the students are exempt from many disturbing and dissipating influences found in towns and cities. Repetitions are unusual.

Board and Tuition together will range from \$10 to \$25 for five months—many board themselves, at much less expense, in one of the numerous comfortable cottages in these times of exorbitant prices.

Communications designed for Teachers or Students, should be directed to "College Box," Madisonville, Tenn.

J. H. BRUNNER, President.
May 7, 1866.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
Muskets and Carabines,
For the United States Service. Also,
POCKET and BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING RIFLES,
RIFLE CANES,
REVOLVING RIFLES.

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels & Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Firearms, and superior workmanship and form will find a combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cut and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Union, N. Y.
Monsie & Nicolas, Agents,
No. 40 Court and St. New York

Isaac Battles, deceased.
LETTERS of administration upon the Estate of said deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 18th day of June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Izzer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for St. Clair County, State of Alabama—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

June 30, 1866.—St. MATTHEW J. BATTLES.

ADDITIONAL STOCK.

THE undersign have just received an additional stock of

GOODS

Of the Latest Styles and Fashions suitable for the Summer season.

D. GOODMAN & Co.
Jacksonville, July 14, 1866.

An Old Song set to a New Tune.

1866. 27
"As Spring approaches
And the weather
From their holes come out,
And mice and rats,
In spite of cold,
Daily skip about."

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedy known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Costar's Rat Roach, &c. Exterminators. Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c.

Costar's Bed-Bug Exterminator. Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c.

Costar's Electric Powder for Insects. Is for Mosquitoes, Flies, Fleas, &c., &c., &c.

111 Broadway, N. Y.

See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 481, Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers, everywhere South.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New Orleans, La.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Guide (English) asserts and proves by figures, that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,056 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "Costar's" advertisement above.

RATS cause losses.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; who ever engages in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs, cats, and traps for this business.

See "Costar's" advertisement above.

1866.

COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect Rat-killer we have ever attended. Every rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.

Like Shores, Mich., Mirror.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, everywhere South.

BARNES, WARD & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
New Orleans, La.
June 10, 1866.—Gm.

E. E. WISSON, Late of E. W. W. & Co. and W. W. & Co.
E. E. WISSON.

WESSON & HUNTING,

Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

12, Cortlandt Street, opposite Western Hotel, NEW YORK.

A. M. WATKINS, Late of Chickamauga June 2, 1866.—Gm. Tennessee.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

AT RULES before the Register, sitting as a Court of Probate for said county, June 20th, 1866.

LETTERS of administration upon the Estate of said deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 18th day of June, 1866, by the Hon. John W. Izzer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for the county of St. Clair, State of Alabama—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or that the same will be barred.

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